The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Senator Morton's health is said to be improving.

—Collector Simmons has assumed his duties at the Boston Custom House.

—The funeral arrangements will not permit the remains of Senator Sumner to stop at Philadelphia.

—Wallace, a Johnson county (Ark.) desperado, will be hanged at Clarksville to-day. The Governor refused to commute the sentence.

—A partial examination of the Brooklyn tax accounts shows that the amount alleged to have been stolen will reach one hundred thousand dollars.

—The colored people of Chicago have arranged to hold a mass meeting this evening to take appropriate action with reference to the death of Senator Sumner.

—The Iowa Senate, after a long debate, has finally adopted the joint resolution for a constitutional amendment giving women the right of suffrage, by a vote of 27 to 1.

—The Rhode Island House of Representatives has passed a resolution submitting to the people an amendment to the State Constitution authorizing women's suffrage. The vote stood 44 to 17.

—At a meeting of the Louisville Board of Trade, to consider whether it is advisable for that city to forego the claim for taxes against the Louisville and Portland canal, a resolution was adopted to the effect that the city should not remit the taxes unless it is proven clearly that the claim is unjust and improper.

—A dispatch from Indianola, Texas, says on Thursday afternoon two men, one named Taylor, the other unknown, walked aboard the steamer Clinton, lying at the wharf there, and deliberately shot and killed two men named Sutton and Slaughter, and made their escape. These men are connected with Banks' desperadoes that are making things so lively in Dewitt county, Texas, of late.

—A Washington dispatch says Gen. Schenck's visit to the United States is connected with the negotiation of a new reciprocity treaty between Great Britain and this republic, which is to obviate any further proceedings under those clauses of the Alabama treaty which provide for a joint commission to remunerate the British colonies for their losses on account of the free admission of our fishermen to their coasts.

FOREIGN.

—The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh made their entry into London yesterday.

—Emperor Francis Joseph has authorized his Government to assume a strong attitude against the ultramontane opposition to ecclesiastical laws.

—There was an unprecedented snow storm in England yesterday. At some of the railway stations the houses were completely covered, only the chimneys appearing.

—There is great distress among the poor people in Constantinople, in consequence of a heavy snow storm. Private charitable organizations, in addition to the Government, are actively at work to relieve the suffering.

BUFFALO.

Funeral of Ex-President Fillmore.

BUFFALO, March 12.—The people here to-day exhibited in a marked manner their veneration for one of the nation's most illustrious states men and heartfelt sorrow for one of the oldest and most beloved citizens—Millard Fillmore, ex-President of the United States. Flags were dying at half mast on all public and private buildings and from the shipping in the harbor. Business was entirely suspended, and all the main thoroughfares and private residences along the line of march of the funeral procession were profusely decorated in mourning garb.

At 9 o'clock this morning the family of the distinguished dead and a few intimate friends assembled at the late private residence of the deceased, where the solemn religious exercises were conducted by Rev. Y. H. Hotenkiss, of the Baptist Church, and Rev. John C. Lord, of the Presbyterian Church. At the conclusion of the services eight non commissioned officers of company D, Buffalo City Guards, detailed for bearers, entered and bore the remains to a hearse, and under escort of the full company conveyed the same to St. Paul's Cathedral, where they lay in state. The casket containing the body was of rosewood, covered with white silk, with eight silver handles and silver trimming. On the lid was a solid silver plate, containing the following inscription:

Millard Fillmore.
Born January 7th, 1800,
Died March 8th, 1874.

While the body was at the family residence it was deposited in the west front room. At the head was a crown of flowers composed of camelias, rosebuds, &c. On the lid was a beautiful floral wreath and two large crosses, on the right a large star, and on the left bouquets and cut flowers.

On reaching the Cathedral the casket was deposited in the vestibule of the church, on a dais covered with a pall of black velvet, trimmed with white crape and silver stars, with vases of exotic flowers at the head and foot. There it lay in state with Company A as a guard of honor, and notwithstanding the cold, raw day, from ten o'clock until the hour for closing the casket thousands of citizens and strangers thronged the vestibule to take a last farewell look at the distinguished dead.

Shortly after two o'clock the doors of the Cathedral were opened to admit the United States Senatorial and House committees, Legislative committees, members of Gov. Dix's military staff, the Mayor, city authorities and committees of Council, of the University of Buffalo, bar of Erie county, Board of Trade, and representatives of other civic societies.

At a quarter past two, the family having entered the Cathedral, six Sergeants, detailed from the First United States Infantry stationed at Fort Porter, bore the casket from the vestibule into the Cathedral, headed by Rev. Dr. Shelton and the Episcopal clergy of Buffalo, and followed by Wm. A. Bird, Noah P. Sprague, E. K. Jewett, O. H. Marshall, O. G. Steele, Judge Geo. W. Clinton, Henry Martin and Warren Bryant, pall bearers, eight of the oldest and most influential citizens and friends of the deceased, and deposited the same in front of the chancel.

The ceremonies in the Cathedral were of a solemn and impressive character, including a brief resume of the life of the illustrious deceased by Rev. Dr. Shelton, the venerable rector of St. Paul's, and a life-long friend of Millard Fillmore. The casket was then borne to the hearse, and the procession moved in the following order: Major General Howard and Brigadier General Rogers and staff; Company D Buffalo City Guards; Sixty-fifth and Seventy fourth Regiments National Guards; Companies A and C First United States Infantry, under Colonel De Russy, as a guard of honor. The hearse was decorated with national and funeral emblems, and was followed by a long line of carriages, with the bearers, mourners, national, State and city representatives, and citizens, to Forest Lawn Cemetery, where, after the final services of the Episcopal Church, the remains were deposited in a stone grave in the family lot, adjoining the graves of Millard Fillmore's former partners, Hon. Solomon G. Haven and Judge N. K. Hall.

PRAYER CRUSADE.

Success of the War in New York.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Maurice Sands, the owner of a Harlem distillery, who sells at retail at wholesale prices, attended a temperance meeting last evening in the Second avenue Methodist church, of which he is a member, and said to his pastor: "That prayer meeting on Sunday has killed my business deader than a hammer. I haven't taken in fifteen cents all day." Brother Sands is expected to surrender even earlier than he promised, when he finds other business.

The sisters of the Second Avenue church have formed a praying band, and later in the evening they had a consultation with Dio Lewis, who, with Phoebe W. Cousins, addressed a temperance meeting in Beekman Hill Methodist church. Delmonico having promised to receive the women politely, they are now considering the propriety of singing and praying in his aristocratic resort. The prayers of the sisters of the Seventeenth Street Methodist church have closed the West Side saloons. Another saloon in Brooklyn was visited by women yesterday, and the proprietor and his family joined in prayer in their private apartments, to which the ladies had been invited.

The Long Island people are moving actively, and at a meeting in Manhasset last night, it was agreed to appoint a holiday, when all the liquor in town will be thrown into the Sound.

The War Continued in Dayton.

DAYTON, O., March 12.—Four battalions of women moved up Main street to-day and invested about a dozen saloons, attacking some not heretofore visited, creating a sensation in new neighborhoods. The only incident of the day was the intercession of a Catholic Priest for one of his flock, appealing to the crusaders not to pray for him, because he was a good Christian and had promised him (the priest) to quit the traffic. The women assented and moved on. The crowds about the crusaders were smaller than usual, in consequence of the severity of a fierce March wind, which filled the air with dust, besides being very cold. The prospects of the crusaders are discouraging, but they are resolute. The saloonists are discriminating in their trade against merchants who help the crusaders. The temperance people promptly carry their trade to the men who are thus singled out and help their business more than they lose by the bad policy of the liquor dealers. If the temperance sympathizers adopt a policy of retaliation, one-third of the German groceries in the city will be broken down. To-night three large temperance meetings are going on in different parts of the city.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

Both Houses Considering Apportionment.

Senator Wallace Obstreperous—He Objects to the Senatorial Distribution—The Judiciary Again Before the House—Discussing Local Option.

A Batch of Bills—After the Doctors—Regulating Court Matters—Providing for Police Justices — Paying the Newspapers.

Special to the Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 12, 1874.

SENATE.

County Treasurers.

Mr. PLAYFORD read in place an act to provide for filling vacancies in the office of Treasurer.

Mr. WHITE, an act for the imprisonment of those persons whose death sentences have been commuted by the Governor.

Mr. WEAKLY, a supplement to the Railroad law, regulating the matter of assessments for damages.

Apportionment.

The Senatorial apportionment bill came up for consideration.

Mr. WALLACE spoke on the measure at considerable length. He was severe in his denunciation of the unfairness of the division of the Philadelphia districts.

The bill was passed to second reading.

Respect to the Dead.

Mr. WHITE offered a resolution to adjourn out of respect to the memory of ex-President Millard Fillmore, which was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Judicial Apportionment.

The order of the day was the bill in reference to Judicial Apportionment.

Mr. FINDLEY moved to retain the old numbers of all the districts, and to number Westmoreland the Tenth District. This was agreed to.

Mr. NEWMYER subsequently had Allegheny changed from the Twenty-third to the Fifth District.

Mr. STRAWBRIDGE opposed the making of any more new judges or districts.

Without further amendment the bill was then passed to second reading.

The House then adjourned.

Capitol Alterations.

The Conference Committee on the Alterations of the State Capitol have reported in favor of a one-storied structure to occupy the present space between the Capitol and the Land office, with an entrance and rotunda facing the Land Office. This it is thought will harmonize with the proportions of the present building, and will give room in the House for twice as many members as now, with a lobby for the spectators. The only change in the Senate is in the seats. The alterations are estimated to cost $20,000 and will be completed before next winter.

ARCTIC.

The Papers to be Paid.

The long discussion in reference to bills for payment of the papers for advertising the new Constitution is "boiled" down to a bill which is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to prescribe a form for all lawful advertising of the State for advertising the new Constitution, and the verification of the same. The said bills, verified as aforesaid, shall be presented to the Auditor General and filed in his office, and the same shall be settled by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Auditor General and State Treasurer, but no more than the regular rate for advertising at the time of such publication shall be allowed in any case, nor shall payment be made for more than four insertions in any case. The maximum to be paid daily papers shall be $1,200, and of weekly papers $600.

Shall it be "Local Option?"

The meeting in reference to the "Liquor Question," held on Wednesday evening, was one of the most interesting public meetings held during the session. It was the time set apart by the Committee on Vice and Immorality to hear the advocates of a license system in reference to the matter. The *Telegraph* gives an account of the affair which says that at an early hour in the evening the women were flocking toward the Capitol building in great numbers, and when half-past seven arrived, the committee could hardly gain admittance. Mr. Wainwright, the Chairman of the Committee on Vice and Immorality, accompanied by Messrs. Robert Liddell, Wm. J. Friday, Marker Bush, E. Wertenbaker, T. D. Casey, and James Little, made their way through the crowd, and Mr. Wainwright called the meeting to order, and notified Mr. Littell he would hear anything he had to say.

Mr. Littell came forward and said he was astonished at the immense audience. He supposed they were to meet the committee quietly and lay their case before the Legislature, like law abiding citizens. He was in favor of a fair license law which would take the sale of liquor out of the hands of bad men. I hate a drunken man as bitterly as any of you. You cannot legislate on the appetite. Teach them to govern their appetite and restrain themselves, and you will then do more in the cause of temperance. He then excused himself for detaining the committee and retired.

General Pennypacker, of Chester, was the next speaker. He said that legislation was salient which looked beyond the present feverish excitement. He arraigned the existing system under the local option law, which drags our citizens to prison, and his neighbor has to ransom him with hundreds of dollars. The law, he claimed, is practically a nullity now, because it was too severe, for there had been no prosecution before the Grand Jury of Chester county last term, although the law is violated from one end of the county to the other. The temperance men had formed a league and would say to one, "You have violated the laws, but we will let you go if you pay so much into our treasury, which he did, and they let him go. They said to another, "Unless you contribute $200 to the school fund we will prosecute you."

They took an old druggist of Coatesville who had furnished liquor on a doctor's certificate, dragged him to jail and demanded $1,000 as the ransom; and now when a magistrate sentences a man in Chester county, he goes out of his way to say that it is not for the Court to question the propriety of law. Local option and these habits are formed, and appetites created which cannot be changed by such enactments. Thus this irresponsible Committee control things because the regular law officers will not prosecute, and it has thus bred up with us a spirit of lawlessness and a disregard of law which is demoralizing in the extreme.

Mr. HISDMAN, of Lycoming, was the next speaker, and continued at some length in the same strain. There had been more men sent to the penitentiary from this county since local option has been a law than since it was made a county. Does that speak well of the moral reform? There are pedlars to go around with calico, and a jug of whisky under the calico. Does that speak well for the effects of the law?

A lull was here had. Mr. Wainwright called upon any one else who desired to speak, but no one responded, and an old gray-headed gentleman rose and addressing the audience, said: "All those in favor of local option will rise and sing, 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow;'" whereupon the entire audience rose to their feet and made the hall ring with the old tune. The audience then slowly dispersed.

The following bills of general interest are now pending before the House at Harrisburg:

Medical Practice.

Offered by Mr. DEWITT, of Northumberland.

An act to regulate medical practice in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the first day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, it shall be unlawful for any person to commence or continue the practice of medicine, surgery or obstetrics in the several counties of this Commonwealth who has not graduated with the degree of doctor of medicine, and received a diploma from a chartered medical school authorized to grant medical diplomas; provided, that the provision of this section shall not apply to persons who have been twelve years in continual regular practice, though they may not have graduated as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. Any person who shall attempt to practice medicine or surgery by opening a transient office in any of the several counties of this Commonwealth, or who shall, by handbill or other form of written or printed advertisement, assign such transient office or other place, to meet persons seeking medical or surgical advice or prescription, shall, before being allowed to practice as aforesaid, appear before the Clerk of the Court of the county, and shall furnish satisfactory evidence to such Clerk of the Court that the provisions of section one of this act have been complied with, and shall in addition take out a license for one year, by payment of a license fee, for the use of the county, of two hundred dollars. Provided, That physicians and surgeons commencing practice in any of the counties of this Commonwealth, with the intention of remaining permanently therein, shall not be subject to the provisions of this second sections of this act.

SEC. 3. If any person shall violate any of the provisions of this act, every such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars nor less than two hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months or both, at the discretion of the court. One half of said fine to be paid to the informer and the balance into the county treasury.

The following have been offered by Mr. Christy of Allegheny.

Police Justices.

An act authorizing the appointment of police justices in the several cities of this Commonwealth, and defining the power and duties thereof.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That to relieve the Mayors of the several cities of this Commonwealth (the city of Philadelphia excepted, being otherwise provided for in the Constitution of the State) of the duties now devolving upon them as criminal and committing magistrates, the Judges of the Courts of the several counties respectively in which cities are situated, from and after the passage of this act, shall have power and authority to divide the cities in their respective counties into police districts, into not less than two or more than ten in number, and the Judges or a majority of them of the Courts of said counties respectively, shall appoint from the Aldermen, Justices of the Peace, or other citizens in each district of the cities in their respective counties, one person to act as a Police Justice for said district, who shall reside and respectively the duties of his office within the district in which he shall be appointed. Said Police Justice shall be subject to removal for cause by the judges or majority of them of the county in which such Police Justice may reside and for, and the judges aforesaid or majority of them shall, from time to time fill by appointment all vacancies that may occur in the office of Police Justices by reason of removal, death, resignation or expiration of term of office.

SEC. 2. Said police justices when appointed and qualified shall have and exercise all the powers and jurisdiction which are now by law vested in the Mayor of the city in which they are to act as a criminal and committing magistrate and in the civil and penal actions for the recovery of fines, penalties and forfeitures under the laws of this Commonwealth and the ordinances of the respective cities in which they reside and have jurisdiction. Said police justices shall hold their offices for a term of five years, and the Councils of the said several cities respectively shall provide for the payment out of the city funds such annual salary of said police justices as the judges appointing them shall fix and allow, and to be exclusive of the fees of their office as Aldermen or Justice of the Peace, which said salary shall be neither increased nor diminished during their term of office. The said police justice shall charge and collect for the use of the city in which they act and have jurisdiction the fees now allowed by law to the Mayor of such city, a record of which shall be kept in their respective offices, and the same shall be paid monthly into the treasury of said city, and a report made monthly of the amount to the City Controller or other proper officer, as the case may be. From and after the appointment and qualification of the police justices authorized by this act, the jurisdiction and authority of the Mayor as criminal and committing magistrate shall cease and determine, and the same shall be fully vested in the said police justices, the office of Deputy Mayor in said cities is hereby abolished.

SEC. 3. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act, be and are hereby repealed.

Common Pleas Court.

An act to provide for the terms and return days of the several Courts of Common Pleas of Allegheny county.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, That the Court of Common Pleas number one, in and for the county of Allegheny, shall hold four terms in the course of each year, to begin on the first Mondays of March, June, September and December respectively. The Court of Common Pleas number two in said county, shall hold four terms in the course of each year, to begin on the fourth Mondays of January, April, July and October respectively. The terms of said Courts to continue as long as may be necessary, according to the discretion of the Court for the disposal of all causes depending therein.

SEC. 2. The first Monday of each and every month, as well as the first day of such and every term of said courts respectively, shall be a day for the return of all original and mesne process issuing from each of said courts respectively. And such process shall be directed to be returned to some of said monthly return days which may happen before the next term, or to the first return day of the next term at the option of the party taking out the same; or in case there shall not be ten days between the issuing thereof and the first day of the next term, the same may be made returnable on the next monthly return day thereafter.

And in all suits instituted in either of said courts where the returns of such process are directed to be made to a monthly return day, the party may file declarations and other pleadings, put causes to issue and have them tried, and do all matters and things in the prosecution of suits that might be done, if the said writs were returned on the first return day of any term of said courts. And the stay of execution allowed by any act of Assembly, shall count from the return day to which the original process is returnable.

SEC. 3. This act shall go into effect on the first Monday of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy five.

Holding Courts of Oyer and Terminer.

An act directing the manner in which the Courts of Common Pleas of Allegheny county shall detail one or more of their judges to hold the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Allegheny county.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted &c., That on the first Monday of January next, and thereafter, before the commencement of each term of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Allegheny county, the Courts of Common Pleas of said county shall each detain one of its judges to hold said Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

SEC. 2 Each of said Judges so detailed shall separately hold the said Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace during such portion or portions of the term to which they may be assigned, as may be arranged by them; and if in their judgment the business of the said Courts is such as to require it, the said Judges may each, at the same time, hold a separate branch of said Courts, and for this purpose call juries from the same general panel; Provided, That on the trial of indictments for homicide the said Judges shall sit jointly, except in case of sickness or inability to attend, and on the hearing of motions for new trial, and in all other cases they may sit jointly if they deem it necessary.

SEC. 3. In case either of the Judges so detailed shall, by reason of sickness, necessary absence, or other unavoidable cause, be unable to attend, the Court of Common Pleas of which he is a member may assign another of its Judges to serve in his stead during such absence or inability to attend.

THE CAPITAL.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1874.

Beauregard on the War Path.

General G. T. Beauregard is again on the war path. He has a half column letter in this morning's Baltimore *Sun*, denouncing Congress for not overturning the Louisiana State Government or impeaching Judge Durell, which he thinks will answer the same purpose. He intimates that if things are not soon arranged more to his satisfaction, some bold man will gather force enough to thrust Congress from the Capital. His letter was written at New Orleans, and addressed to General Gordon, an ex-Confederate General, and now United States Senator from Georgia, who evidently does not know his friend Beauregard's idea of thrusting Congress from the Capital.

Contest for the Vacant Senatorship.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned and the departments were closed in respect to the memory of Senator Sumner. The contest for the succession has already commenced. Ben. Butler, his friends say, has the inside track, and Ben. Perley Poore, correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, is to take Butler's place in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1874.

Investigation of the Moiety System.

United States District Attorney Biles, of New York, to-day appeared before the Committee on Ways and Means in reference to the moiety system. He said that behind all these complaints of hardships to merchants there was a considerable force of men seeking to protect themselves from the consequences of discovered frauds, suits in relation to which are now pending. The Chamber of Commerce did not know what they were talking about concerning the seizure of books and papers. There is no such law as they says there is, and no charge there was too much practice as that to which they referred. The solicitors of the Chamber were got up by outside parties to serve their personal interests. He maintained the constitutionality of the law authorizing seizures, but suggested that there might be an amendment providing for the separation of books proving fraud from other books, and their examination by somebody in the presence of counsel and other parties.

After further statements, Mr. Biles referred to the settlement of the case of Phelps, Dodge & Co., saying that there was no threat or compulsion whatever exercised. As to forfeiting an entire invoice when there is a defect in a part of the cargo, the penalty was too severe, in other words, the entire invoice should not be forfeited because of the deficiency of a single item.

Mr. Biles was interrogated by Mr. Wood, of the committee, relative to his duties in connection with the seizures of books and papers, and as to compromises or settlements of cases. In revenue cases he received fees of two per cent., but in other cases nothing. Mr. Biles said a large portion of the attacks made on him and others were from political sources.

Mr. Wood inquired whether the complainants were not all members of his party.

Mr. Biles said he did not know. There were, perhaps, Democrats among them.

Mr. Wood—Are you not aware that the New York *World*, the only Democratic paper in that city, has made no attacks?

Mr. Biles—My time is too much occupied to read the *World*.

Mr. Wood—It is a most singular omission.

In a further examination, he said he did not think the law for the seizure of books and papers could be safely changed.

Wm. E. Dodge made a few remarks in answer to Biles. He was reminded of the fact that he had heretofore spoken of two Congressmen in connection with his case, one of whom was Gen. Butler. Having been asked who the other was, he named Senator Conkling. While the question pending whether the case should be settled or not, Laflin, Naval Officer, said the crime was so enormous that he would never consent to settle for less than $500,000. He thought Senator Conkling advised him to do better. It was said that Conkling was there as an adviser of Laflin.

Mr. Wood asked Mr. Dodge if Senator Conkling was in New York as counsel.

Mr. Dodge replied: I never had any idea that he was there professionally, but he was in New York at the time our case was in process of settlement, and in counsel with some gentlemen, particularly with regard to the position occupied by the Naval Officer, Laflin. I looked on it as an accidental juncture. In my former statement I was showing what an array there was against us.

The hearing of all parties here ended, and the committee adjourned to meet on Wednesday next.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE DEAD SENATOR.

The Arrangements for the Obsequies.

The Ceremonies to Take Place in the Senate Chamber.

Senate Committee to Accompany the Remains to Boston.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The following Senators have been named by the President *pro tem.* of the Senate as a committee on the part of the Senate to accompany Senator Sumner's remains to Boston: Messrs. Anthony, Schurz, Sargent, Sherman, Oglesby and Merrimon.

The President *pro tem.* of the Senate has named the following as the

Senate Committee on Arrangements

for Mr. Sumner's funeral: Messrs. Anthony, Schurz, Frelinghuysen, Morrill (Maine), Stevenson and Thurman. The committee has made the following

Arrangements for the Obsequies.

The remains of the deceased Senator will be conveyed by the Senate Committee on Arrangements to the rotunda of the Capitol between 9 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and will lie in state there until a few minutes before 12:30 P. M. when they will be carried to the Senate chamber, preceded by the Chaplains of both Houses of Congress and the committee. The Senate chamber will be appropriately draped, and extra chairs will be placed on the floor for the accomodation of the members of the House of Representatives and the families of Senators. The President and the members of his Cabinet and Justices of the Supreme Court will be invited to attend, and will occupy seats in a semi-circle in front of the presiding officer's desk. With the exception of the diplomatic and other galleries which are always reserved, the galleries of the Senate will be open to the public. The services, which will consist of brief prayers and readings from the Scriptures, will be conducted by Rev. Byron Sunderland, Chaplain of the Senate, and Rev. J. G. Butler, Chaplain of the House of Representatives. By special request of the intimate personal friends of the deceased, no remarks will be made on the occasion.

After the services his remains will be conveyed to the railroad depot and taken to New York, *en route* to Boston, on a special train to leave Washington immediately after the regular one o'clock train. Besides the committees appointed by the Senate and House, the remains will be accompanied to Boston by Major Ben. Perley Poore and other personal friends of the deceased. It is understood that there will be

No Formal Stoppage in New York City,

and that the body will be conveyed thence by a special train to Boston, where it will lie in state in Faneuil Hall on Sunday.

Senator Carpenter this afternoon went into the Supreme Court room and moved that the court adjourn over to-morrow to attend the obsequies of Senator Sumner, and the Court at once granted the motion.

Action of the Boston City Council.

BOSTON, March 12.—The City Council to-day passed a series of resolutions on the death of Senator Sumner. Among them were the following:

Resolved, That his honor, the Mayor, be requested at an early day to call a meeting of citizens in Faneuil Hall to take such notice of this event as may be appropriate in view of the irreparable loss which the people of Massachusetts, and particularly of Boston, have sustained.

Resolved, That a Joint Special Committee of the City Council be appointed to act in co-operation with the Mayor and State and National authorities in making arrangements for the funeral ceremonies, and such other tokens of respect as are due to the purity of his character and the greatness of his public service.

Death Scene and Last Words.

Mr. Sumner had his consciousness perfect, except when in a doze, until ten minutes before his death. Three-quarters of an hour before his death Judge Hoar, who sat holding his hand, said: "I wish we could do something to make your hands warm," to which he answered: "You never will." He several times commended the civil rights bill to Judge Hoar, saying, "Don't let the bill be lost," and was gratified by the Judge's assurance that he would look after it. About ten minutes before his death, as Judge Hoar was sitting at his bedside, he turned toward him, and gave him this message for their mutual friend, Ralph Waldo Emerson, at Concord. Said he, "Tell Emerson how much I love and revere him." The Judge replied: "Emerson said of you that he never knew a man so white as you." Sumner turned over in bed and appeared to be suffering greatly. Just then Mr. Hooper came in, and Mr. Wormley said: "Mr. Sumner, this is Mr. Hooper." Mr. Sumner turned over, opened his eyes, looked at his old friend, and said, waving his hand, "Sit down." These were his last words.

Private Papers and Valuables.

Mr. Sumner's friends have placed his private papers and valuables under seal, to await the arrival of Charles V. Bath, Esq., who was formerly clerk of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and who is now practicing law in Boston. He has for some years had the management of Mr. Sumner's business matters, and he is named as executor in the will which Mr. Sumner has left.

Laudatory Notice of the London "Times."

LONDON, March 12.—The *Times* publishes a laudatory obituary article on the late Charles Sumner. Referring to the disputes between England and the United States, the *Times* says Mr. Sumner was not able to judge in dispassionately, and we possibly have not understood all the influences which made him apparently unjust. It is better to forget these differences, and remember the strong impulse for good which free grew him from party strife to espouse that great national wrong—slavery—and which, in spite of his many weaknesses, remained his guiding principle even to the end.

Candidates for the Vacant Senatorship.

BOSTON, March 12.—Among the names most prominently mentioned as Senator Sumner's probable successor are HENRY L. DAWES, ex-Gov. O. H. Bullock, E. R. HOAR, ex-Gov. John H. Clifford, Gov. Washburn, Gen. Banks, Gen. Butler and Speaker Sanford. The election will probably take place on the 26th inst.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1874.

SENATE.

In Memoriam.

The galleries of the Senate chamber were crowded this morning before the hour of meeting. The chair of the late Senator Sumner was draped in mourning, and a large bouquet of white flowers was placed on his desk.

The chairman, in his opening prayer, said: "O Lord our God, our Father in Heaven, we all do fade as a leaf before Thee. One generation cometh and another goeth, and so Thou sendest Thy word to plead with thy people. Two honored heads lie low, and the sighing of sister cities responding in their grief is heard in all the land. The grave must receive its own. We bow in silence and submission to Thy stroke. Christ is our only shield."

Mr. ANTHONY arose and said: Mr. President, in the absence of the Senator to whom this sad duty especially appertains, and who is detained by the Senate's funeral rites, the Senator from Massachusetts, I have been requested to make to you the formal announcement of an event which my heart refuses to accept, and which my lips hesitate to disclose. It is an event which needs not to be announced, for its dark shadow rests gloomily upon this chamber, and not only upon the Senate and capital, but upon the whole country, and intelligence of which, borne on the mysterious wires that underlie the sea, has been already carried to the remotest lands, and has aroused the profoundest sympathy wherever humanity weeps for friends, and wherever liberty deplores an advocate. The oldest member of this body in continuous service, he who yesterday was the eldest, beloved for the graces of his personal character, admired for his genius and accomplishments, revered for the fidelity with which he adhered to his convictions, with the sentiments and language, and as to compromises or settlements of cases. In revenue cases he received fees of two per cent., but in other cases nothing. Mr. Biles said a large portion of the attacks made on him and others were from political sources.

Mr. Wood inquired whether the complainants were not all members of his party.

Mr. Biles said he did not know. There were, perhaps, Democrats among them.

Mr. Wood—Are you not aware that the New York *World*, the only Democratic paper in that city, has made no attacks?

Mr. Biles—My time is too much occupied to read the *World*.

Mr. Wood—It is a most singular omission.

In a further examination, he said he did not think the law for the seizure of books and papers could be safely changed.

Wm. E. Dodge made a few remarks in answer to Biles. He was reminded of the fact that he had heretofore spoken of two Congressmen in connection with his case, one of whom was Gen. Butler. Having been asked who the other was, he named Senator Conkling. While the question pending whether the case should be settled or not, Laflin, Naval Officer, said the crime was so enormous that he would never consent to settle for less than $500,000. He thought Senator Conkling advised him to do better. It was said that Conkling was there as an adviser of Laflin.

Mr. Wood asked Mr. Dodge if Senator Conkling was in New York as counsel.

Mr. Dodge replied: I never had any idea that he was there professionally, but he was in New York at the time our case was in process of settlement, and in counsel with some gentlemen, particularly with regard to the position occupied by the Naval Officer, Laflin. I looked on it as an accidental juncture. In my former statement I was showing what an array there was against us.

The hearing of all parties here ended, and the committee adjourned to meet on Wednesday next.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., March 13, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, the Middle States and lower lake region, fresh to very brisk north to west winds, low temperature and partly cloudy weather will prevail, with occasionally light snow in the latter section and the northern portions of the two former.

The Rivers.

The Ohio and Cumberland rivers will continue falling.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Election Returns.

CONCORD, N. H., March 12.—Weston falls of an election by the people by from 300 to 800 votes. Four Republican and four Democratic Senators are elected, with no choice in four district etc. From returns already in, the House stands: Democrats, 172; Republicans, 167. There are eight towns to hear from, which last year elected Democrats, and probably have done so this year.

THE LOCAL OPTION LAW.

A Large Meeting Against its Repeal—Strong Resolutions in Favor of the Act as it Stands—The Legislature Asked to Make Stronger Laws, and to See to Their Enforcement.

Last evening, under the auspices of the Temperance Alliance of Allegheny county, a large meeting, despite the bad weather, was held in the Second U. P. church, Rev. W. H. McMillan, pastor, on Stockton avenue, Allegheny, to protest against the repeal of the Local Option law, as now proposed in an act before the Legislature.

Mr. Thos. H. Rabe called the meeting to order, when the choir sang a Psalm.

A portion of the Scripture was read, after which Rev. Mr. Hanna offered up a prayer.

Mr. Thos. H. Rabe then spoke encouragingly on the progress of the temperance movement, and against the Legislature for attempting to repeal the Local Option law, which has been accepted by forty-two counties, who have voted against licensing the sale of whisky.

THE PROMISING RESOLUTIONS.

Rev. Mr. Scovel of the Committee of the Alliance on Resolutions, reported the following:

The Committee appointed at the regular meeting of the Allegheny County Christian Temperance Alliance on Monday, March 9th, 1874, to prepare resolutions for the consideration of this meeting, begs leave to report the following:

PREAMBLE:

WHEREAS, It has come to our knowledge through the public prints that it is designed to substitute a new law for the one now in force, regulating or forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors; and

WHEREAS, The provisions of the projected bill have been made public that some expression of opinion may be had thereon; therefore,

Resolved, That this meeting enters its most earnest and decided protest against the substitution of the proposed legislation for the Local Option law in the counties where the same is now in force, as an unfair violation of the rights of those who have succeeded in establishing Local Option; as unwise in affording sufficient time for experiment, and as discouraging to all who seek the relief of the Commonwealth from the curse of intemperance.

Resolved, That we protest against the introduction of this measure in place of our present license law, because the fee for licensure is so largely reduced, thus throwing open the traffic more and more to those who are most likely to abuse the privileges granted by the license.

Resolved, That our protest is against that feature of the new law which proposes to extend the powers of wholesale dealers in liquors, to the point of selling in smaller quantities if in bottles, as breaking down one of the most useful restraints upon the traffic.

THE RESOLUTIONS DISCUSSED.

Rev. Scovel, after the resolutions were read, was called upon to speak. The gentleman advocated the calling of meetings, such as the one held last evening. He believed they did good morally. We should let an earnest protest go up against the great wrong which is proposed against the Commonwealth. Though we were defeated in our contest, we can not stand by listlessly. We must stand by the law. We propose to give an expression of opinion to show that we are a part of this Commonwealth.

The forty-two counties which have accepted the local option law can not let it be repealed without a word of protest. One defeat has not disheartened us. They would stand by their brethren and to renew the war at the first opportunity. They know no such word as fail, though defeated. This resolution will prove that we must rely upon law to the last of all. We can not do without it. This is a point upon which all temperance men should stand. They believed in other efforts, in prayer and social union; in the spread of temperance literature. But we must have laws and abide by them. To them to have laws enforced, is the necessity of the land. He believed this movement would show to the people that the power of law was but the voice of public opinion, as laid down in the laws of God.

Hon. R. H. Lane next spoke at some length. He thought the resolutions were as mild in form as consistent with public opinion, and thought it would have an effect on the Legislature. The gentleman, after alluding to unfair reporters, wanted to know what they could write after they saw such a meeting as this. He spoke of the work that had been done in the counties where the local option law is now in force. They solemnly protested against its repeal or the enactment of a new license law. Liquor was the ruin of our best men; it unfits men for their duties in life; it unfits them for the care of their families. The Committee on Vice and Immorality are trying to have passed a law that will ruin our fellowmen. Have they a right to do that?

REASON SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN DETHRONED,

when they take away the liberty, the right of the protection of the father from the family, dragging him down to ruin. Have the men at Harrisburg the right to do it? Not. Think of the cloud of people that could be arrayed before the committee to-night, in rags, pleading for protection, with their children, who are suffering the sins of the father. He urged the men and women present to use their influence in this cause and send in a protest that cannot be mistaken. He closed with an earnest appeal for temperance.

"God is our refuge and our strength," was sung by the choir, after which Dr. Cooper led in prayer.

Rev. Mr. McMillan spoke in favor of the resolutions and against the repeal of the Local Option law. The gentleman said that wrong legislation came from wrong voting. It stood for the people to send men. He thought that Christian men should not vote for wrong legislators. Temperance he thought ought to be made issue by every voter. He wanted every Christian voter in Allegheny county to vote only for temperance men.

Mr. W. B. Ross also made a few remarks pertinent to the occasion.

THE LADIES CALLED ON TO VOTE.

Mr. John Dean called upon every lady to vote in favor of the resolutions.

It was moved that they be voted on *seriatim*. Carried.

The first passed without discussion.

Elder Cooper and others spoke on the second resolution, some advocating that the old and new license laws be published with them in the papers, so as to make comparisons.

The resolutions, after being acted on separately, were unanimously adopted, as a whole, by a standing vote.

Rev. Mr. Bain made a short speech. He wanted them to do something for themselves. The Local Option law was not in force here, and he wanted to know what they are going to do for public sentiment. He wanted a public sentiment made against the evil of intemperance. He wanted the meeting to do something endorsing the ladies movement.

Mr. Ross said that Local Option had two sides and we were living under it; just as much as those who were living where there was no license. We had a majority here for license, and, consequently, were living under the law. He wanted the law to remain upon the statute books, as a lesson of enlightenment, which, in conjunction with the ladies, would do much good in educating the people when the matter came up again in three years from March last.

Mr. J. W. Glenn made a brief address. He thought that nobody would interfere with the ladies if they started out as the women of Ohio have done. He advocated the entire abolishment of the manufacture of liquor, instead of a Local Option law.

Mr. Rabe made a few closing remarks, after which Rev. McMillan pronounced the Benediction, and the meeting adjourned.

☞ *ADVERTIS

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FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112.

GLADSTONE has finally, after much persuasion, consented to be the leader of the Liberal party in England.

THE railroad magnates addressed the Legislature, Wednesday, in favor of the taxation of gross receipts, but against any increase of taxation.

THE Duke of Edinburgh and bride made a formal entry into London yesterday, amid a blinding snow storm. Large crowds of persons gathered along the line of the procession.

IT TURNS out that no one of the three candidates in New Hampshire was elected Governor, but as the Legislature has the power to elect, the Democratic candidate will be selected.

THE funeral of Hon. Charles Sumner is to take place at noon to-day, in the Senate chamber. The body is then to be taken by special train to New York, so that it may reach Boston by noon, Saturday.

THE *Illustrated New Age* is the out growth, in Philadelphia, of *The Age*. It is an eight-page journal, two pages being illustrated. It combines news, politics, and literature, and has in it the promise of a vigorous, attractive, excellent journal.

BISMARCK is reported to be seriously ill. The unsettled state of his health, for years past, has probably led to the careful consideration of the question, "Who shall be his successor?" Outside the ruling circle in Germany, no one is known who is at all equal to the demands of the times. Whether the Emperor or his advisers know of any is more than doubtful. The act that the Cabinet that was made up during the temporary retirement of Bismarck was a failure seems to prove a general incompetency. The military enterprises of the Government could be readily carried out, as the scope and details of these plans are well understood. But the political management of the Empire is more difficult. The general nature and aim of the war against Catholicism are well known, but new methods must be devised, from time to time. It was here that Bismarck was so valuable, and it is just in this that his place cannot be readily supplied.

THE Chaplain of the United States Senate, Sunderland, has drawn attention to himself by the remarkable character of one of his public prayers. He was particularly severe on slanderers. As a general proposition, or prayer, this is not particularly objectionable; but it is more than hinted that there was a specific reference in it, and that Senator Chandler's good name was really being prayed for. The Senator, it seems, has been abused, and his revilers are thought to be particularly marked out in the Chaplain's devotions. This is bad We sympathize with the good Senator, but is he so important that his particular case shall be publicly prayed over? We do not think this ought to be done. But as political centres are apt to be the place for displays of slanderous propensities, it might not be bad for the worthy Chaplain, while disavowing a specialty of application, to pray generally against slanderers. In the course of time, if his prayers are potent, we will have the happiness of knowing that Washington politicians are greatly reformed.

THE letter of Emperor William to Earl Russell, clearly shows that he is as fully alive to the controversy with the Pope as Bismarck has been generally supposed to be. There is a touch of the religious in the old Emperor's character, and he is apt to be very stubborn in the warfare in which he has become involved. The spirit that animates him is well expressed in the following from his letter: "It is incumbent on me to be the leader of my people in a struggle maintained through centuries past by German Emperors of earlier days against a power the domination of which has in no country of the world been compatible with the freedom and welfare of nations; a power which, if victorious in our days, would imperil, not in Germany alone, the blessings of reformation, liberty of conscience, and authority of law." That the German struggle is part of a comprehensive plan of religious domination we do not doubt. But the attitude of the German Government toward it is very remarkable. It meets with a determination that indicates a positive fear of the Pope's influence; and it reaches its hand out to every side to grasp sympathy and aid. It is even willing to cultivate the old spirit of religious dogmatism and prejudice. We think our American plan of religious toleration much the best, even for Germany. Here every religious denomination is left to itself, to work its own way, without trouble or disturbance on the part of the Government. And this is wise.

BUMNER'S PLACE IN HISTORY.

It is yet too early to judge, accurately, either the life-work or peculiarities of Senator Sumner. We believe that as the veil is lifted, and he is more fully known, a different estimate will be put upon his personal qualities than is now generally entertained. He has been thought a man of aristocratic pretensions, of cold blood, —a theorizer, a pretentious orator, fond of classic studies, but impatient of the direct annoyances of those who were being benefitted by his labors in the Senate. Much has been said of his unwillingness to receive the appeals of humble colored people, or to interest himself in behalf of a lame, crippled, poverty stricken soldier, and upon remarks of this character, the generalization has been framed, that Sumner was merely a theoretical, not a practical philanthropist. Many incidents could be related to show that he was really a warm-hearted, earnest man, devoted to his friends, sympathetic toward suffering, and always anxious to do right. He entertained the view that as Senator it was not his duty to be a place-hunter, and, except in rare instances, was not. Those who know of the besetments of public life in Washington can realize that he was compelled, in self-defense, to establish rules so that he could not be annoyed with trivial applications. Out of these general rules came many of the adverse rumors referred to. The last day of his life illustrated, as well as could a dozen anecdotes, his real character. He freely conversed with friends concerning their health, and his own. He was wondrously affected by the reading of the resolutions rescinding home censure upon him. He was very grateful for kindly attentions. He, at the very last, expressed his solicitude for his Civil Rights bill. That he silently suffered the reproach he had been under is well known. His proud, honest spirit could not be so far broken as to lead him to ask forbearance and sympathy, but when it voluntarily came, his heart overflowed with gratitude. And his last expression in behalf of the Civil Rights measure, shows that it rested on his heart. What he did, in all his career, was from a strong sense of right and duty.

But what he did is to be judged from another standpoint. Charles Sumner, for nearly a quarter of a century, was a legislator, in the highest capacity our Government affords. He had no intermediate stages of legislative experience to pass through. His first office was that of United States Senator, and once elected, he was continued uninterruptedly in office. That which led to his first election, and was the key-note and burden of his first address, continued with him a ruling impulse, or sentiment, or conviction through life. He may be said to have been devoted to two leading ideas,—the peaceful settlement of international disputes, and the extinction of slavery and elevation of the colored race. His relation to, and accomplishments in these particulars constituted the chief life-work of Charles Sumner. His place in history stands identified with the progress and influence of these ideas. We have space for no more than the briefest allusion to each of these points.

His Fourth of July address, in 1845, on "The True Grandeur of Nations," was a protest against the Mexican war,—and indeed against all war,—the point being made that international disputes are capable of adjustment by means of diplomacy and arbitration. We have not the space to quote from the address, but the argument was so forcible that Richard Cobden pronounced it the most valuable addition to peace literature that had ever been made. In all his subsequent career, this idea was kept prominent. His celebrated speech against Reverdy Johnson's protocol was animated with this thought. It seemed to many extravagant in its claims, going so far as to urge that not merely direct and indirect loss should be compensated, but even that a bill might be rendered for constructive damages, involved in the prolongation of the war. The aim of the speech was to compel England to acknowledge, and apologize for the wrong she had done. It was a most powerful and influential address, in our view the most potential of his whole career. The Johnson arrangement was torn to shreds, a new basis of agreement, or settlement was sought out, and this speech may be said to have led to the Washington Treaty, which eventuated in the Geneva Arbitration,—confessedly a grand precedent in behalf of settling international differences by arbitration.

While the Washington treaty was in process of negotiation, Mr. Sumner, though displaced from the head of the Foreign Relations Committee, was in frequent and familiar intercourse with the English arbitrators, entertained them at his house, and did more than the world knows of toward securing the adoption of the Washington treaty. We accord him, therefore, a first place among those who have labored for the reign of peace. He has done more than any other of whom we have knowledge toward securing the settlement of international disputes by arbitration.

But Mr. Sumner is better known for his opposition to slavery. He developed this before his election to the Senate, leaving the Whig party and joining the Free Soilers on this issue. He opposed the admission of Texas for the same reason. But his greatest work in this direction was in the Senate. When he entered that body, in 1850, the Southern element dominated it, and, to an extent that cannot be understood, even now, held the entire country enthralled, and under a sort of terrorism. There were few who had the courage to speak in Congress against the evil of slavery. Even Fillmore and his cabinet were under the potent spell. Sumner went into the midst of this element, young, inexperienced in legislation, and with the whole force of influence against him, and spoke his abhorrence of slavery in a manner so eloquent and decided, with arguments so forceful, and logic so unanswerable, that at once he became a power—a leader around whom others rallied. He assailed at once what was thought to be the impregnable part of the institution—its constitutionality. He announced the proposition that fugitive slave laws, compromises, and all else that recognized slavery, were unconstitutional. Freedom, he declared, was national,—slavery sectional. This was equivalent to saying that the Constitution provided for freedom, and that slavery violated the letter and spirit of our fundamental law.

With his several addresses on the subject we suppose our readers to be familiar. The brutal assault made upon him by Brooks was interpreted at the time as indicative of the fear and hate of the slaveholders toward him. Until the war came, he waged steadily his battle. No man can fully unfold, or even know, at this time, the extent to which Sumner was influential in moulding the sentiment of the country, in hostility to slavery. He was not a self-seeking politician, but in singleness of purpose fought on in the great battle. When the war came he had so grown that his influence was potential. All this, and his mighty voice and matchless eloquence were wielded in behalf of stern resistance to slavery. When the war was precipitated, he urged emancipation; when emancipation came he urged the arming and enlistment of the blacks; when the war ended, he urged the enfranchisement of the colored race; this gained, and he demanded for them equal civil rights with the whites. Session after session of Congress, he has presented, on the opening day of the session, his Civil Rights bill. Sentiment was at first against it; then it became modified, and it has been conceded since the present session of Congress convened that his bill would be made a law before the session ended. Dying, the great statesman commended this last, cherished measure to the support, and, so to speak, fatherly care, of one of the members of the House from Massachusetts.

We do not assume that this brief statement strongly presents even the salient points of the subject. But it serves to show that Sumner had well nigh completed his life work when he died. It points out that he must, when the history of slavery is written up, be given a foremost place among the leaders in the great struggle. It illustrates that he has done great service in behalf of international comity and peace. What he did as a statesman in moulding and shaping the laws which will give permanency and solidity to the triumphs freedom has achieved, does not come within the scope of this article. Sumner, in history, will rank as one of our great statesmen, whose influence in our politics has, in the main, been potential for good.

How the Ladies Elected a Cold Water Ticket in Iowa.

The ladies of Atlantic, Iowa, have set a good example to the crusading women in the matter of breaking up the whisky business. Evidently believing that there is as much efficacy in work as in prayer, they took advantage of the annual city election on Monday last, stormed the polls and successfully carried them. The *modus operandi* was very simple. In the first place, during the campaign, they demanded officers who would not grant saloon-licenses; and, to clinch the matter, they held a caucus and put a true blue, cold water ticket in nomination. Then they got a pledge for the signature of voters who would to abide by and support the nominations. They circulated this freely and got sufficient signatures for a nucleus to the good work. Having done this, they prepared themselves for the fight. Promptly at 7 o'clock on Monday morning they were on the ground, and they stayed there until the polls closed at night. They hired the village brass band, and it discovered most excellent temperance music, none of the players taking a horn during the day. The only hand-organ in the village was also subsidized, and ground its mournful musical modicum steadily from a barrel which had never been tainted with liquor. The buildings of the town were decorated with flags and banners. The ladies peddled the tickets, and, when the voting lagged, they talked and sang. Thus the day wore on, and when the polls closed the tired women took carriages and went home. The result of their work was that their ticket was elected entire by fifty majority. Thus, by one day's good honest work they routed their enemy, and will not be annoyed with him for a year longer at least. The victory is a suggestive one to those who are engaged in the temperance business wherever a municipal election is pending. There is no more effective way to dispose of whisky than to vote it down. It is better than closing up saloons and pouring whisky into the streets, because new ones may open again. It is better than getting drunkards to sign pledges, because they may break them. The ladies of Atlantic have gone to the fountain-head and sealed it up. The victory they have won is a legitimate one. —*Chicago Tribune.*

THE NASBY LETTERS.

The Female Temperance Movement Strikes the Cross Roads—What Effect it had Upon Bascom.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS (which is the State uv Kentucky), February 28, 1874.—When I opened my Northern papers and red uv the prayin movement by the wimmin uv Ohio and Injana, I sed to myself, "The Cross-Roads is bound to ketch it." There ain't no trouble agoin but what it lites onto the Cross Roads. Misforchon has markt the Cross Roads for its own.

And last Monday Bascom got a postal card, on which it wuz statid that on the Friday followin a delegashen uv ladies from New Boston, a manufakturin village started by a lot uv Yankees over about ten miles from here, where they don't sell no spirits, would visit the Cross Roads and try the efficacy of prayer onto Bascom to see ef they cood not convert him to stop his sole-destroyin, demoralyzin bizness. Ez Bascom red the postal card (or rather ez I red it for him) he was a picter to look upon. His knees knockt together and his face turned a ghastly pale, and his hand trembled so that it wuz with difficulty that he cood raise a glass uv likker to his lips.

"My sole-destroyin bizniess!" said he; "my bizniess sole-destroyin!! Good Heavens, what next?"

"My time is about up, I guess," remarked Deekin Pogram. "I hev seen strange things in my lifetime, but when I am not allowed to take my regular drinks, it is time I wuz goin hence."

"The idee," said Issaker Gavitt, "that sellin liquor or drinkin it is demoralizin. I hev drunk likker all my life, and—"

At this pint Issaker's wife come in and wantid Issaker to go and get some rice, and then go home and split some wood. Issaker wantid to know wot she come there for, and the onreasonable woman bustid into tears, and said she couldn't split wood, with no shoes and three inches of snow on the ground, and that there wuzn't a thing in the house for the sick baby to eat, and ef Issaker wood spend half the time at work that he did loafin' at Bascom's, and half the money on his children that he did for likker, and—

Issaker did not allow her to finish her onreasonable harangue. He took her by the shoulder and shoved her out of the door, and swore that he didn't know how it wuz in Ohio and Injeany, but he'd be d——d if in Kentucky woman shoodent keep in her proper spear. He wuzn't a going to allow no woman to dictate to him wot he shood do with his time or his money, either.

Captin McPelter remarkt that ef his wife ever jined in sich a demonstrashun she'd wish she hadn't. His wife tried to stop him from takin another drink wunst, after he felt his oats and hed throwd a candle with a six mouth's baby out uv the door, and the black eye she got wuz a warnin to her never to interfere with his prerogatives no more.

Poor Bascom wuz cast down. He sed Amerikin liberty wuz gone, when a passel uv wimmin got to goin about interferin with a man's bizness. But he shood adopt vigorous measures. He'd never surrender —never.

Friday come and Bascom wuz ready for em. Evry wun uv our persuasion in the Corners hed ordered his wife to keep strikly in doors, and on no akkount to vencher out doorin the day. Bascom asked us all to stay with him and see him thro it. To wich we all agreed. Them ez wuz married and kept house, went home to fix up ther doors and nail boards over the broken glass in ther winders, so that ther wimmin shoodn't see outside. Its no small matter to close up all the holes in the houses at the Corners.

Well, at 11 o'clock a percession uv women did make their appearance at the lower end uv the village, and they moved up slowly to'ards Bascom's. G. W. wuz ez pale ez a sheet.

"Wat shel I do?" asked he.

"G. W.," sed I, "there is but one thing yoo kin do. Rally yoor friends about yoo, and make head agin this unholly croosade. The regular frequenters of the place are fritten, and are not here. Bring em here! Bring em here to-wunst! Swing out a placard wich shel read:

"Likker free to all! doorin the continyooance uv this fanatikle campane!—Ho! all ye that thirst! Come and drink, without money and without price."

"This, G. W., will fetch em in, and ez long ez the likker is free they will stay in, and give yoo their moral support. Shel I write the placard?"

G. W. wavered. He cast one glance at his kegs, and sighed hesitatingly. I cast one glance at them kegs and wuz determined that so good an opportoonity shood not be lost.

"Ha!" sed I, "he foo! they come! they come! To hesitate now is to be lost. The best and their adopted column hez turned the corner. Shel I write?"

"Yes!" sed Bascom, bustin into tears, "write. Ef they shet me up I'm rooined, and ef you hev free drinks I'm bustid. But I'd ruther take the free drinks part of it."

"Certainly," sed Issaker Gavitt, soothingly; "free drinks, by all means. After all, Bascom, it amounts to the same thing. It's free drinks anyhow, for yoo hev to charge 'em to us, don't yoo?"

And so I writ the placard and histed it up at the door. The result wuz magical. In less than ten minits the glad noose had reached every house in the village, and there wuz gathered together in Bascom's sich a solid mass of liberty-loving men ez had never been seen together at the Cross Roads.

Bascom appointed two uv us to draw likker for the thirsty crowd, and then we throwd open the doors, calkilatin to greet 'em with sich cheers ez would effectooally silence all the singin and prayin they cood do.

The wimmin approached. We cood see em. They wuz all closely vailed. Ez they approached the door I directed the likker to be served out faster, so ez to get the boys tuned up to the right pitch. But alas! They didn't stop to sing or to pray or nuthin. They simply passed by pulling their vails closer to their faces and snickerin. I looked under the vail uv one uv em and saw whiskers.

But with rare presence uv mind I sed nothin.

"Draw more likker!" I shouted, "they will be back in a moment."

By the time this drink wuz down Bascom wuz so far gone that he didn't know nuthin. He got lunatic, and, springin from the counter, insisted on everybody's not only drinkin, but that every man uv us shood fill a bottle, and take with us.

It is on necessary to state what follerd. The revelry waxed furious, and by night the bodies uv the fallen were piled on top uv each other four deep. Every drop of likker in the house wuz gone, for what wuzn't drank hed bin allowed to waste, for men drawd it who wuz too tite to shet the faucets. Bascom wuz laid out, Deekin Pogram was snorin ez tho he hedn't slept for a week, and I, seesoned vessel that I am, wuz the wust played out uv any uv em.

The next mornin Joe Bigler venchered around, and I asked him concernin the wimmin.

"Wimin!" sed he, "them wuzn't wimin. They wuz boys employed in the factrys in New Boston. Nasby," sed he, confidenshully, "my opinyun is that that cuss, Pollock, put this job up on yoo, with a view to rootin Bascom. I heered him talkin with one uv them factry men, who is his brother-in-law, and I heerd the brother-in law say that it wuz too good not to do it. I presume this is wat they referred to. But don't say that I told yoo."

Passin Pollock's an hour after, I heerd him and Bigler a laffin vociferously, and I know that this was wat they wuz laffin at.

But thank Heaven, the joke isn't onto me. I got twenty square drinks out uv it for nothing. But I do pity Bascom. His heart is broke. His empty barrels, his broken glasses and bottles, bear mute testimony to his losses. May Heaven forgive Pollock and Bigler.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.

PERSONAL.

AUDITOR S. P. DOMAN, of the Erie Railroad Company, has resigned.

MRS. LANGDON, widow of Walter Langdon, and daughter of the late John Jacob Astor, died on the 15th ult., at Nice, France.

MADAM MACMAHON has received $20,000 from M. De Bronsse, the proprietor of a Paris journal, for the benefit of the poor of that city.

THE President of the Cornell University says the young women there average 10 per cent. better on the examination papers than the young men.

MR. JOSEPH LANGWORTH, of Cincinnati, has donated $50,000 Government bonds as an endowment for the Art Department of the Cincinnati University.

GENERAL BUTLER has been called everything, but the Hartford *Times* has discovered that he is a "cainnoufler," which, freely translated, means a "dog fly."

CORA PEARL, the notorious English adventuress, resident in Paris, is said to live at the rate of 500,000 francs ($100,000) a year. She finds new admirers and makes new dupes every month.

MRS. ALICE CORCORAN fell on a defective sidewalk in Fond du Lac last summer, breaking her leg. She sued the city for $5,000 damages, and has just been awarded $2,000. The city will appeal the case.

DR. SCHLIEMANN, who has been making some wonderful discoveries at ancient Troy, is said by the *Journal*, of Indianapolis, to have lived in that city for several years, and while there to have been divorced from his first wife.

IT appears certain that Adeline Patti is to appear in this country next season. Her engagement is said to be for one hundred nights, and she is going to sing in operas, oratorios, and concerts in the principal cities of the United States and Canada. Each performance will net her the modest sum of $2,500.

THE Rev. W. H. H. Murray surprised his Boston congregation last Sunday by announcing the impaired condition of his health made it imperative for him to retire from his pastoral duties from April 1 to October 1 for mental rest. He said that he experienced a shock recently which his physician considered alarming, but he was convinced that a period of rest would restore him to perfect health.

WE observe that a very gracious thing was recently done by Dean Stanley. Learning that the remains of the lamented Doctor Livingstone were about to be brought to England he wrote to the family saying that while it was customary for the authorities of Westminster Abbey not to offer sepulture within its venerable walls until application had been requested by the family and friends of the deceased, yet in the case of Livingstone there would be an exception to the rule. So that when the body of the lamented explorer is brought home it will rest side by side with the ashes of England's illustrious dead.

THE Duke of Edinburgh has returned thanks to the Saxe Coburg-Gotha Parliament for their congratulations on the occasion of his marriage. He says: "I am happy to accept this fresh proof of the loyal sentiments towards the hereditary dynasty which has ever existed in the Duchies, and by which I have always been gratified during my visits there. I thank you sincerely, both in my name and in that of my wife, for the sympathy so warmly expressed in your address. On the important day to which your congratuations referred, I thought more than once of the German State with which my future is so intimately bound up, and I beg to assure the United Landtag that whatever comes to me from your beautiful country will always command my attention and cordial sympathy.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE London *Times* praises the late Senator Sumner.

DURING the recent session of the Maine Legislature charters were granted for thirty-five cheese factories.

A DISPATCH from Berlin says the illness of Bismarck is serious, and causes apprehension to his physicians.

WINCHENDON, Mass., is said to be blessed with a panther, which prowls about at night and feeds on domestic cats.

IT is said that when a Chicago girl quarrels with her lover, she informs her friends that "she isn't on squeezing terms with tha fraud any more."

THE Council of the Wine and Spirits Traders' Society of the United States has announced that they favor the present temperance movement.

JOHN CONROY has been arrested on a charge of being associated with "Dutch" Herman in the shooting of the Hudson River Railroad depot watchman in New York.

COL. J. W. SOUTH, lessee of the Kentucky Penitentiary, commenced his fourth year on the 2d inst., and on that day paid into the State Treasury $11,150, $8,000 of it being for rent.

ONE of the principal attractions of the grange is said to be its social features, and no wonder, when we read that the grangers of a village in Illinois eat roast shoats stuffed with oysters.

ANOTHER victim of the Ohio whisky war:

They have ruined me utterly, Mary:
All the day I do nothing but prowl,
And sit up half the night, dearest Mary,
In my desolate bar-room and howl.

THE Texas Legislature has just ordained two new holidays for that State, which are the 2d of March, the day of the declaration of Texas independence, and the 21st of April, the anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto.

SIXTY years ago every island in Polynesia was under the spell of heathenism. There are now about 400,000 Polynesians who profess Christianity, who have been reclaimed from heathenism, and from many of whose islands cannibalism has been extirpated.

WHEN lovely women stoops to officeholding, she may be suspected the same as any other public servant. Miss Belle Murray, who has been acting as deputy clerk of the Circuit Court of McLean county, Illinois, is charged with embezzlement, and her trial is in progress at Bloomington.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

THE new Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, at a meeting in Boston, elected the following officers: President, Sidney Dillon, New York; Vice President, Elisha Atkins, Boston; Secretary and Treasurer, Boston, E. H. Rollins, Boston. The Directors' ticket was a compromise agreed upon, Jay Gould representing New York and the Bostonians.

THE gross earnings of seventeen of the principal railroads of the country for the month of February were $6,900,839, against $7,209,912 in the corresponding month last year, showing a decrease of $300,073. But six of the seventeen show an increase. The total earnings of the same roads since January 1 amount to $15,331,880, against $14,093,778 for the corresponding period last year, showing an increase over 1873 of $1,237,524.

THE Tonalapas and Apache Indians declare their willingness to return to their old grounds and obey all the orders of General Crook, but they say they will all die before they will go to the Colorado river reservation. If the troops want to fight them they must expect a big battle. Crook is at San Carlos. On March 10th the Apaches stole some stock from Simon Sanchez and Francisco Romero, near Tucson. The men pursued the Indians, and a fight ensued, in which Sanchez was killed.

A CURIOUS tradition is said to exist among the Louisianians concerning the origin of burial. They say that when Adam found the body of the murdered Abel he carried it about upon his shoulders for twenty days, not knowing how to dispose of it. The Almighty took pity on him, and sent forth a crow with its dead young one on its back; and the crow flew before Adam until it came to a tract of sandy ground, in which it dug a hole with its feet and there buried its young one. And when Adam saw this he dug a grave in the sand and buried his lost boy in it.

A SINGULAR coincidence is related by the Bowling Green (Ky.) *Pantagraph:* A few hours before the death of Hon. Jacob Vanmeter, last Friday, he requested that his grave be dug large enough for his wife's body in addition to his own. He said that his wife's death would follow almost immediately. No alarm was excited by the singular request of the old man, as Mrs. Vanmeter's health was as good as it had been for months. On Saturday, however, Mrs. Vanmeter was taken suddenly ill, and died before Sunday morning. On Monday the bodies of the aged couple were taken to their final resting place, and, in accordance with the old gentleman's request, now occupy one grave."

HUMOROUS.

COUNTRY practitioner (about to go up to London on business)—"I sha'nt be more than ten days at the furthest. Mr. Fawceps. You'll visit the patients regularly, and take care that none of 'em slip through your fingers—or get well—during my absence?"

AN ingenious wife in Des Moines cured her husband of snoring thus: She had a gutta percha tube with two cup shaped ends; one she puts over his nose and mouth, and the other over his ear. He consumes his own noise, as a stove does its smoke, and wakes up instanter.

A LITTLE GIRL ran out to meet her father, as he was on his way home to dinner yesterday, exclaiming: "Pa, I declare somebody has broken kitty all to pieces." An examination disclosed the fact that fourteen little Thomases and pussies had been added to the feline family.

A SALOON-KEEPER in one of the towns where the woman's whisky war is raging, made a center shot when he replied to a lady who asked him why he kept his windows glazed and a screen in front of the door, that it was to hide the temperance men when the came in for a drink."

IT is said that the young ladies of Jacksonville, Tenn., have a fashion of tying up their taper fingers when young gentlemen are expected to call, and when the latter very naturally ask the cause, they blushingly reply, "I burned them broiling the steak this morning. The result, as chronicled by the local paper, is that several young gentlemen have burned their fingers by believing the story.

OF course this was out in Ohio:

I saw a tea drop on her nose,
Prismatic glories shed;
I saw the bow of anguish bend
O'er her curl-tangled head.

I saw the conflict of her soul—
The pain that wrung her brow;
"Take back the bottle, John," she sobbed,
"I cannot smash it now."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annualy, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA CURE.
This Asthma cure has been successfully used in Croup, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Whooping Cough, is prepared with the greatest care under the immediate supervision of J. H. GUILD, M. D. Relief will always follow its use, and by a persevering use of the medicine, the disease may be completely eradicated from the system.
For sale at the Drug and Family Medicine Depot of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

As the passage of the civil rights bill is exciting such intense interest, both in the Senate chamber and the House of Representatives, and the issues of which are being discussed in every town, village and hamlet, by the most honorable of our citizens, without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude, the civil rights bill, when brought up recently in the House of Representatives, had the effect to raise Cain, a colored member from South Carolina, to his feet in order to answer some strictures made by a Mr. Robbins, a member from North Carolina, in which he showed that gentleman of negro-hating proclivities and the House, what he knew about statesmanship. As he had already given unquestionable proofs of his theological attainments, it was a forcible illustration of an old and trite saying, that "one law and gospel should go together." The question now recurs as to the best mode of bringing about the passage of the Civil Rights bill, which is universally conceded to be a very wise and just measure, as the political disabilities are being daily removed from those who did their best to sever the Union in twain, we very naturally think that justice should go before magnanimity. I have no hesitancy in saying that in my opinion our success will depend upon our doing as others do in matters of thrift, enterprise and industry, living within our incomes, and never forgetting the rock from whence we were hewn and the pit from whence we were dug. Instead of squandering our means in excessive dress and devoting two thirds of our time in making an ostentatious display upon our fashionable thoroughfares, and when is also a strong argument in favor of our enemies, that we are not prepared for civil rights, for the reason that we have so few among us who are identified with mongrel interests of the country. To be decked in the most costly and fashionable attire is not the most essential requisite to the highest type of civilization. I do not wish to be understood that I am opposed to exterior display, but it is the abuses to which this ruling passion of ours is carried. For instance, a person may be faultlessly dressed, which might naturally excite the admiration and draw forth a passing compliment, and yet if they be morally, intellectually, and peculiarly deficient they lose caste rapidly in the estimation of those who make worth and all those other sterling qualities, the standard of a proper man. There is no doubt that the same roads since January 1 amount to $15,331,880, against $14,093,778 for the corresponding period last year, showing an increase over 1873 of $1,237,524.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Dreka's Dictionary Blotter.
USEFUL TO EVERY ONE.
Being a combination of Blotting case with complete list of words which writers are liable to spell incorrectly. For sale by Stationers and Booksellers. fe16

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Iron Working Machinery
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MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
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Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
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Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
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ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city. fe13-139

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B. TIEGEL,
NO. 52 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
OPENED
SECOND STORY
New Ottoman Shawls,
Beautiful New Styles.
New Striped Shawls,
Very Handsome.
New Paisley Shawls,
Red and Black Centres.
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Ladies' White and Colored Skirts,
Plain, Tucked and Embroidered.
Ladies' and Misses Underwear,
Tucked and Embroidered. Lowest to finest qualities.
LADIES' BLACK AND COLORED SUITS,
Handsomely Made and Trimmed.
As this Department has been newly replete with all the above and many other "Novelties," thereby avoiding the overcrowding which has tended first floor when busy.
ATTRACTIVE NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
SPRING GOODS.
197 AND 199 PENN AVE.
SILKS.
We have just opened our new lines of
Black and Fancy Dress Silks,
For the Present season, to which we invite the attention of buyers. Our
BLACK SILKS
are of the very best makes, including "GOLDEN WHEEL," and C. J. BONNET & CO., CASHMERE De LOIE. All at
Reduced Prices.
IN FANCY STRIPED SILKS
We offer Choice Styles at less than last season's prices.
Plain Dress Silks,
In all new Dark Shades, and in Evening Tints.
BLACK TORQUOISE, AND
BLACK GRAS DE SUES,
For Trimming.
New Hamburg Embroideries.
New Style Linen Collars and Cuffs.
All the late styles in Neck ruchings.
Latest Novelties in Ladies' Neck Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties.
Fine French Corsets.
Ready Made Muslin Undergarments of Superior Quality and Finish.
French Cotton Hosiery, plain and striped.
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Merinos Underwear, silk Underwear.
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NEW GOODS EVERY DAY,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVENUE.
DRY GOODS!
English Walking Jackets,
Shawls, Blankets, Merinos,
Serges, Cashmeres,
AND ALL
Winter Dress Goods
Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Table Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings very cheap at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
SPRING, 1874
CARPETS,
LATEST STYLES.
Oil Cloths. Oil Cloths.
BEST DESIGNS.
SHADES AND SHADE CLOTH
IN GREAT VARIETY.
We offer a large and well selected stock at LOWEST CASH PRICES.
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ATTENTION!
FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
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SPECIALTY.
Frescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish.
A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
No. 47 Seventh Street,
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NEW DISCOVERY
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NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
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193 LIBERTY STREET.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Cement, Lime and Plaster
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THIS
SILKS!
Elegant Silk Polonaise
Direct from Lyons.
CORDED SILKS,
Desirable Colors.
STRIPED SILKS,
Choice Styles.
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All qualities at very low prices.
Plain Colored Silks,
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SILK MIXED DIAGONALS,
FINE FRENCH MOHAIRS,
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FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
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Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
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14 Smithfield Street,
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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
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CAPITAL, - - - $250,000
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Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
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International Bank,
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CAPITAL, $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
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Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
M. SNEED, Vice President.
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James Irvin.	

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, March 13, 1874. }

The perfect sameness of the money market is not an agreeable feature of the times. Money is plentiful, loans are readily made on good paper, but the misfortune is they are not applied for. The reason is not difficult to understand. Uncertainty as to the future of business tells the entire story.

The New York and Erie Railway Company is offering on the London market a loan in the form of second mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds, the authorized amount of which is $40,000,000. Ten millions are to be held by the company to take up $10,000,000 of convertible bonds now outstanding. Of the remaining $30,000,000 one-half is now offered by the London Banking Association. The subscription books will close to-morrow. The price is 78, or £156 for a £200 bond. The London Banking Association is backed by a powerful syndicate, and the friends of Erie here express themselves confident of a successful negotiation.

Stocks, having reached their lowest point, are gradually recovering in price. The recovery is not so rapid as had been expected, but is steady and constant. The advance in Pennsylvania Railroad stock has continued, and generally speaking there is a more hopeful state of affairs than has ruled for several weeks past.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 86 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	112	112
U. S. 5-20s—1031—coupons	118¾	119¾
Do. do. 1881	118¾	119¾
5-20 1862	116¾	117
5-20—1864,	119	119¼
" 1865 new.	119¾	120
" 1865 old.	118¾	118¾
" 1867.	118¾	119
" 1868—coupons.	119	119
10-40's	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	116¾	116¾
New 7 per cents	114¾	114¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	105¾	105¾
Erie	4¾	43
I. C.	104¾	105
A. & P. preferred	18	18¾
B. H. & E.	3	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	8¾	8¾
St. Paul	18¾	18¾
Do. preferred	63¾	63¾
Michigan Southern	79¾	79¾
Do. Central	87¾	87¾
North Western Common	54¾	54¾
Do. preferred	73¾	73¾
Rock Island	104¾	105
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	42	41
Western Union Telegraph	75¾	76¾
Ohio & Mississippi	31¾	31¾
Union Pacific	38¾	38¾
Toledo & Wabash	48¾	47¾
Harlem	131¾	131¾
Chicago and Alton	103¾	103
American Express	83	
U. S. Express	71	71
W., Fargo & Co. Express	74	73
Quicksilver	30¾	30¾
Canton	72	74
Terre Haute	7	7
Panama	118¾	118¾
Fort Wayne	94¾	94¾
Merchants' Union Express	19	19
Hannibal and St. Joseph	3¾	3¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 36 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Closed.
Penna. Central	52¾
" scrip	99¾
Reading	57¾
United Cos. of N. J.	122
Oil Creek	17¾
Lehigh Valley	6¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	96
Central Transportation	44¾
Empire do.	52¾

NEW YORK, March 12, 1874.

Money was easy at 2@4. Sterling was steady at 483¾@484 for sixty days and 486¾@487¾ for sight. The Sub-Treasury was closed to-day on account of the funeral of ex-President Fillmore. Gold closed at 112, after selling at 111¾@112¾. The carrying rates were 3¼ to flat. The clearings were $27,000,000. Governments were quiet and firm. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Stocks were more active, the leading features having been Union Pacific, Lake Shore, Northwest common, Wabash, Erie, Western Union and Rock Island. The market opened weak, but soon advanced from ¼ to 1¾ per cent. Erie was exceptionally weak on vague rumors of troubles in its finances. The directors of the Erie road called a meeting to-day to take action on the resignation of Auditor Dunan, and a committee was appointed to investigate the company's accounts from the time of General Dix's administration, and report. Stocks closed firm with a reaction of ¼ @¾ per cent. from the highest point of the day. The sales betwen ten and two o'clock amounted to 182,000 shares, of which 26,000 were Western Union, 23,000 Union Pacific, 12,000 Wabash, 45,000 Lake Shore, 9,000 Erie, 33,000 Northwestern common, and 4,000 Rock Island.

Governments.—U. S. coupons, 1881, 119¾; 6-20's '62, 117; do. '64, 119¾; do. '65, 120; do. '65, new, 118¾; do. '67, 119¾; do. '68, 119; new 5's, 114¾; 10-40's, 113¾; currency 6's, 114¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6's, 94¾; Tennessee, old, 90¾; do. new, 90¾; Virginia, new, 40; do. old, 32; North Carolina, old, 28¾; do. new, 20.

Stocks.—Canton, 77; Western Union Telegraph Co., 76¾; Quicksilver, 30¾; Adams Express, 96¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 74; American Express, 63¾; United States Express, 71; Pacific Mail, 43; New York Central, 106¼; Erie, 43; do. preferred, 68; Hudson, 131¾; do. preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 87¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87; Northwestern common, 54¾; do. preferred, 72¾; Rock Island, 105; New Jersey Central, 105; St. Paul, 47¾; do. preferred, 63¾; Toledo & Wabash, 47¾; do. preferred, 71¾; Fort Wayne, 94¾; Terre Haute, 12; do. preferred, 30; Chicago & Alton, 104¾; do. preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 31¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 75; Burlington & Quincy, 103; Lake Shore, 79¾; Panama, 30¾; Illinois Central, 106¼; Union Pacific, 34; Central Pacific, 94¾; Union, 84¾; Hartford & Erie, 17¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109¾.

LONDON, March 12—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92@92⅝; account, 92¾@ 9 20s of '65, 108¾; do of '67, 109; 10-40s, 103¾; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 97; Erie, 39¾; preferred, 65¼.

PARIS, March 12.—Rentes 60f 55c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Business ruled quiet with commission houses, but a large jobbing trade was effected in prints and domestics. The print market existed by the offering of Arnold's prints at 8¼c by a large jobbing house. Freeman's prints are down to 8c, and Carleton mourning to 9c. Albion A sheetings are reduced to 8¾c, and Agawam F to 8¼c. Bleached shirtings are dull and nominal in first hands. Dress goods and shawls are active.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, March 12.—Wheat dull; extra white Michigan $1.80; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.57. Corn steady at 90c. Barley inactive and unchanged.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, March 12, 1874.

General business is still reported dull, unusually so for this particular time, and instead of improving it seems to be getting worse: it seems to prevail in all branches of trade, as there is a very general complaint. Some of our merchants state that business has not been so dull at any time since the panic as during the past few weeks, and they not only complain of a very limited demand for goods, but also of considerable difficulty in making collections. We are in hopes, however, that there will soon be a change for the better, and it is scarcely possible for the present stagnation to hold out much longer at this season of the year.

APPLES—The arrivals continue meagre, but the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged: $2.50@4.50 ₩ brl, for common to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—6@7½c ₩ gallon.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4½c per lb.

BEANS—Quotable at $2@2.25 for common to medium, and $2.25@2.35 for good to choice navies. The receipts still appear to be on the increase.

BUTTER—The arrivals continue liberal, but with a steady consumptive demand there has been no accumulation as yet. We quote as follows: extra at 30@33 for good to prime, and 45 for choice; fair to good, 25@28; common to prime, 20@24; Roll, 18@20; Country Lard, 8@9.

CHEESE—The market is rather more doing in Apples and a firmer feeling prevails, although prices remain about as last quoted, 8@10c, according to quality; we are informed of 200 brls having been shipped by one firm from here recently to Chicago. Peaches also quiet, but firm and unchanged, 19@21 for mixed, and 14@15 for halves. Blackberries, 12@16.

EGGS—The arrivals seem to be stacking off somewhat, and this, together with the cold weather, has produced a firmer and more active market; quotations may be fairly given at 19@22 per dozen.

FLOUR—There is a moderate local trade, and the market, if anything, is firmer under the influence of favorable advices from the millers; prices remain as last quoted; $6.75@7.25 for spring wheat; $7.75@8.25 for red winter wheat, and $8@9 for white. Rye Flour, $5@5.50.

GRAIN—There is no movement whatever in wheat and is difficult to give quotations; as far as we can learn, the old crop of winter wheat are light, but there is no call for it, as the mills seem to have all they want. The oat market is perhaps a shade firmer, in consequence of diminished receipts but the prices remain unchanged, 42@43c, as to quality. Corn continues current and no quotable change, 65@75c, as to quality. Shelled is also in light supply, but there does not seem to be much inquiry for it. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1.00@1.05. Nothing doing in Barley, but little offering and but little wanted.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues quiet, the demand for all the leading staples being confined entirely to small lots to meet wants, while as regards values, there have been no fluctuations of any consequence for some days. Coffee continues in an unsettled and depressed condition: the recent flurry in New York was entirely speculative, the main object of which was to sustain the market, but the indications at this writing, are that it will be a failure. The latest Rio telegram reports continued free receipts, a further accumulation of stock, with prices unchanged, which, of course, is unfavorable to the bull movement. There is nothing in regard to Sugars or Molasses trade continues dull while prices remain unchanged. Mackerel are very firm and tending upward, and Lake Herring and White Fish are in good and very stiff at the recent advance.

SUGARS—Refined Cut Loaf, 13¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10¾; Ex. C, 10; Circle C, 9¾; Franklin Ex. C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 21@22; good to prime, 20@21; fair, 28@29, Roasted 1 pound packages, 33c; loose, 24½.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 80c; fair to prime old, 70@75.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, Choice Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 8c.

HOMINY—$5@5.50 ₩ barrel.

HAY—There is perhaps a little more inquiry, but the supply is still in moderate excess of the demand, and prices remain as last quoted, ranging from $17@22 per ton, according to quality.

ONIONS—Continue dull but unchanged, ranging from $1 to $2 ₩ bu, according to quality.

POTATOES—There is a better feeling to-day, and with an increased demand and diminished receipts, the market is firmer but unchanged, sales prime Peach Blows at $1.35 on track, and $1.30 for small lots out of store.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 12@13; Ducks, 12@13; Turkeys, 16@17.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₩ lb, 12½; Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9¾; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 12 cts. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16¾. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₩ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8c. Bacon Ribs Sides, 9c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 10c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $16.50 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer trade, 10c. Do in 5 lb. pails, 10¾@11c. Do in 3 lb. caddies, 12¾c. Do in 5 lb. 12¾c. do. in 3 lb. pails 13¾c ₩ pound. Pure Leaf Lard, 12c. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13c. Do in 3 lb. pails, 14c. Ham Sausage, 10c.

RAGS—Woolen very dull; quoted at half a cent per lb; Cotton still quotable at 2¾@3c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.80 ₩ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in job lots.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is firmer, and we now quote at $5.50@5.75 per bushel. Timothy is still quotable at $3.25@3.50, and Flax Seed at $2.30@2.35.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, } THURSDAY, March 12, 1874. }

CATTLE.

We predicted in our last report that the market would continue good until the close, and subsequent events demonstrated that we were about right, as our prediction has been fully realized. Our advices from the yards, up to noon to-day, reported but very few cattle unsold, and that prices were fully sustained, the bulk of the sales, especially as regards the better grades showing an advance of from ¼ to ½ of a cent per pound. There is no getting over the fact that the market has ruled in favor of the selling interest this week, and we are of the opinion that sellers very generally realized a very fair profit on their stock; buyers for the eastern markets complained bitterly in regard to the advance, but they needed cattle, and as the supply was scarcely equal to the demand they were unable to help themselves. Extra 1,500@1,600 steers, quotable at 6¾@6¾; prime 1,350@1,400 do, 6¼@6¾; good 1,100@1,200, 5¾@6¾; 900 @1,000, 5@5¾.

HOGS.

With continued light receipts and the demand increasing by the arrivals of buyers, the prices are still tending upward. Fair to prime Philadelphia hogs, 6½@6¾; Yorkers, 5¾@6¼c, with but very few coming in to-day to hand. Some operators are disposed to hold the consignments over in market until they can get satisfactory condition of the market last week, alleging that it was their buying in Chicago on their own account and shipping and not Philadelphia on consignmrnt that curtailed the demand here. We may be mistaken, but we fail to see any impropriety in commission men operating on their own account, unless they should look after their own stock first, and then look after those who had shipped to them on consignment.

SHEEP.

The arrivals continue light, and the market continues fairly active and firm, but there has been no quotable change in prices. Extra 130@ 140 lbs, 5¾@6; 93@130 lb, 5¾@5¾; 6¼@6¾; 70@80, 5¾@6c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, March 12, 1874. }

The Crude market was reported a shade firmer again to day with rather more inquiry, sales and sales were made at $1.03, with the same figure bid at last accounts for more. It is evident from the continued light receipts that Pittsburgh refiners generally have been buying sparingly of late, and it is fair to infer, in consequence of the largely diminished consumption, that the supply in the hands of consumers must have accumulated very materially. We heard of an estimate made by operators some time ago, which placed the stock of crude in the hands of Pittsburgh refiners at half a million of barrels. Refined was also reported firmer to-day, but the market continues very quiet; March options were 34¾ delivered in Pittsburgh, and April at 35.

There is no movement in barrels, and prices are entirely nominal at $1.65 for countries, and $1.70 for city make.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
S A Young	C smos O. W.	477
Fisher Bros.	Vesta O. W.	348
Fisher Bros.	Star O. W.	467
S A Young	Star O. W.	466
Duncan	Hutchison O. W.	486
Stevenson	Central O. W.	949
S A Young	Cosmos O. W.	642
Hannell	Crystal O. W.	469
Duncan	American O. W.	836
Total.		4,444

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. & WEST PENNA. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Livingston Bros.	Waring Bros & Co.	467

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Butter—Receipts for the week 12,465 pkgs; do. last week 14,183; do. same week last year 6,686 do, exports last week none. The past week has lacked the activity previously exhibited in butter, but prices have stood the test of a short lull without showing any falling off. To day trade looks as though it would revive, and as receipts may not be called large after former liberal business, dealers open stock demanding full or extreme figures for State, while western is if anything firmer than before. Some very nice invoices of factory or creamery western have arrived. A consignment of 60 firkins sold readily at 32@36c. Rolls are in good demand and selling off rapidly to a large extent. State Welsh is scarce, and in a small way fancy fresh may be quoted above 43c. There are no new features to note in State butter; dealers feel assured that new will meet a commensurate rare market, particularly if the eastern call does not break down. A few odd lots of new hay, when sweet and prime, are bringing 30c.

Dried Fruit—Receipts for the week 168 pkgs; do last week 357; do same week last year 310 do; exports past week, 90 brls apples. The past few days have disclosed considerable animation in Apples, and sudden sales of round parcels have checked the recent downward tendency of prices. The sales include 100 barrels State at 10¾c to go west of Chicago; also 50 barrels Western at 10c, and 250 barrels State at 10¾c, said to be for local use. Some other round lots were in twenty, but nothing definite had transpired at 5 P. M. today. General quotations do not vary from last week's; lots to bring extreme rates must be choice. The trade does not look upon the recent spurt as at all speculative, but rather as showing a good wholesome want of stock. Peaches are not active but the supply is limited, and dealers are asking full figures. Blackberries are extremely firm. Dried Plums are slow and lower. Cherries are also slightly in buyers' favor. Peanuts are selling moderately at late rates; a large lot pressed on the market would have to be marked at inside figures. Pecans are lower. Hickory Nuts without inquiry.

Eggs—Receipts for the week 13,015 brls; do. last week 9,750 do; same week last year 7,065. Low prices fail to enlarge the demand, and stock shows considerable accumulation. Receipts are extremely heavy—nearly double the quantity of this date last year. Prices for all descriptions have declined, the greatest falling off showing in limed. It is thought the cheap rates will start an increased consumption, and dealers seem determined to release stock at quotations that will reduce their surplus—Tribune.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Rogers and B. m	2	Graff B. & Co. m
J W Porter. m	9	Caughey and H. m
J Burns. m	8	
Total	19	

	8	
	5	
Total	22	

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight D & Co. o	2	Reese G & W. o
Shoenberger H & Co. o	11	Byers McC & Co. p
Isabella Furnace. o	20	Lloyd and B. p
Caughey and H. o	2	Pgh Bolt Co. o
McKnight F and Co. o	4	
Total	46	

PENN'A CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J Moorhead. m	2	Nimick & Co. m

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Kloman and C Bro. m	1	Penn Steel Co. m
Penn R Road Co. m	2	
Total	6	

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, &c.

boats, &c. Outs of Steamboats.

The river continues to recede at with seven and a half feet in channel below, ing. Weather blustery and cold, with squalls and sunshine at short intervals. Business continues moderately active at the landing, although there is plenty of room for improvement.

The Exchange, Captain Sam. Shuman, is announced to take her departure for Cincinnati this evening, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind. She is a regular packet in the trade, and is in all respects an A1 boat.

The Carrie V. Kountz had not arrived when we left the wharf, although momentarily expected. She passed Wheeling on Wednesday.

The Esperanza was loading at St. Louis for this port on Tuesday last.

The Mollie Ebert passed Wheeling on Wednesday morning, with her guards dragging in the water. Among other items of freight received were 2,500 boxes of Hostetter's bitters here for New Orleans.

The Keystone will depart for St. Louis early this morning with a big trip, consisting largely of Pittsburgh manufactures.

The Iron Mountain and barges are filling up steadily for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi, and will soon be ready to take her departure.

The Juniata will be the next boat to arrive from Cincinnati.

The Cincinnati Gazette says: The D T Lane, from Kanawha, and Diamond and Charles McDonald, from Pittsburgh, arrived here yesterday with coal. Next day with Dr. Chambers, D T Lane, Diamond and J C Risher passed up with tows of empty barges—The Lane will go over to the water-gap to-morrow morning. It is probable that a new hull will be built for her machinery — The R W Skillinger left Pittsburgh Wednesday on her first immense trip. She will return at noon on Saturday—Capt T C Sweeny, for Wheeling, and Clerk James Rees, Jr., and Pilot Barney Given, for Pittsburgh, left by rail last evening.

The Louisville Courier of Wednesday, says: Capts. John Gumbert, Jr., and Peter Barney Dirrington and John Dippold, coal merchants of Pittsburgh, are in the city, awaiting the arrival of the coal that left on the Sam. Sharp McDonald will arrive from the same city this morning by the mail line steamer from Cincinnati. It is rumored that he has purchased of R and J. Watson the steamer Ajax and will send her South in a few days, with a full tow of coal.

—The Memphis correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette under date of 9th says: The Arlington left this morning with 1,500 bales of cotton for Cincinnati, and reshipment from there; 81 beer kegs for Kelner, 50 brls grease for Oil Lubricating Co., and 30 bales hides for S and Co; 10 mules and 124 beer kegs for Aurora; and 4 tons plunder for Louisville. Not a bad load for a trip, but the local is good in considering that there are three boats a week when there is not enough business from here for two.

—The St. Louis Democrat of Wednesday says: Yesterday's arrivals and departures were as following: The Kellogg and Petrel arrived from the Illinois with about 6,000 tons of ice. The James Howard is now on the way from Cincinnati. The Wild Duck left the ore pile for Pittsburgh. The Hillman barges, Leander Patterson and Barney Clark pilots. The Bill Hoyt left for Wheeling with all she wanted. The Alex Neff was loading; also, several barges for the John Gilmore.

—The Evansville Journal of Monday says: The Arkansas Belle and Andy Baum rounded out from the wharf last night at 11—The Baum got low got a little the start, but the sprightly little belle struck out vigorously and got the lead before reaching the point, and went out of sight a length ahead. The Andy Baum would sometimes get along side of her, but the Belle would again pull away and land first at Henderson.

—The Winona Republican remarks: The steamboat business promises to be lively during the coming season, as the managers of the boats have made arrangements for low freights. The Diamond Jo Line will lay down freight at Winona, and in fact at all river points, at $10 a car or $2 10—less than any rail rate. It is not probable that the Keokuk Northern Line will be able to do about the same thing.

—The Galveston Cotton Press to New Orleans and Cincinnati have been advanced to 25 cents on bacon and 30 cents on other heavy pound freights, and $1 per barrel on whisky.

—Captain James B Eads, the St. Louis bridge man, and the jetty projector of the mouth of the Mississippi improvement scheme, has submitted his name to figure in a scheme to bridge the Ohio at Evansville.

—Captain Jack Frammar has received a contract to carry the mails by river between Cairo and Evansville for the next year.

—Captain John Ferrell will remain in command of the Lawrence. It is believed that he will build a new hull for the Argosy.

Race Between the Belle Lee and Frank Pargoud.

(From the Vicksburg Times, Sunday.)

The Belle Lee and Frank Pargoud arrived from New Orleans at an early hour yesterday morning, and lay at the wharf-boat several hours taking on coal and discharging freight. At 10 minutes past 10 o'clock, the Belle Lee let go her lines and backed out into the stream. Captain Hicks then called to Captain White, of the Pargoud, that if he wanted to try the speed of his boat to come on. Cash White started the bell and the Pargoud swung out into the stream at 29 minutes to 11 o'clock, started after the Lee, and soon had a speed of 17 miles per hour. Just near the three mile point above the city, the Belle Lee crossed the bow of the Pargoud to keep her from getting the inside track, thus making the Pargoud run into the heavy current that sets along, while the Lee was in slack water. The Lee led the Pargoud around the bend, and after turning which the Pargoud gained rapidly on her, and before she had gone many miles her boats were side and side. She ran in that way until they came to the second bend, when the Lee showed the Pargoud over into the slack water and took the slack water. The towboats turned the second point side and side, the Pargoud getting slightly ahead from this on to the Lee in 41 minutes. The distance is estimated at ten miles. This is remarkably fast time, considering the tremendous current to be overcome.

LATER—The Charles Bodmann, which arrived last evening at 6 o'clock, reported that she met the boats near Hewlett Carson's landing, the Pargoud having the lead.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—2 pkgs alcohol, R E Sellers & Co; 12 do, Harris & E; 23 sks onion sets, Voigt M & Co; 5 brls alcohol; 10 do gin, Lucas & M; 6 cars flour, owners; 1 do do spelter, J M Quintin & Co; 20 do do, Holmes & Co; 1 do shingles, Union P Mills; 1 do do, Goehring & Edmundson & Co; 1 pkg jewelry, J A Graff & son; 39 hides; 2 brls tallow, C Erbeck; 1 car turnings, B Pflumm; 100 brls flour, Watt L & Co; 10 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do do, W J Steel & Co; 252 oil bris, W Mullins; 18 kegs nails, Anderson & Gc; 1 car lime, W Wallace.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—100 brls lime, King Son & Co; 100 do, J B Canfield; 10 pkgs fish, S Ewart; 2 cars 9 brls, Central Ref Lubricating Co; 1 do iron, Mullins & Co; 1 do lumber, Kelly & Co; 1 do, Heath & S; 1 do; W J Hammond; 1 do, R P Barnes; 1 do, S B & C Hays; 4 boxes frames, Boyd & Co; 1 do, Atlanta & Allison; 1 do, Steele & Iron, W M Stone; 27 bxs s machines, Lee S Smith; 1 do, Wm Rea & Sons; 1 do, Lowry & Co; 1 do, Voigt R; 100 bris flour, S S Marvin & Co; 1 car lumber, J Monroe; 156 bdls paper, Pgh Paper Mfg Co; 279 bags coffee, Wm Rea & Sons; 40 sks oats, Mullins & Co; 1 car apples, 32 do beans, 42 jugs syrup, Voigt M & Co; 42 do, J J Pettit & Co; 20 do, D M Jenkins; 35 do, D Duff & Son; 40 do, do; 100 do, Reed & Co; 2 do, P Shriver & Co; 22 bdls sides, G N Hoffstott; 20 bris apples, A Bricker & Son; 1 tub butter, S bris pears, S Moore & Co; 1 car lumber, Boal & Co; 1 car lumber, Lob & Cooley; 24 bdls chairs, T B Young & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lumber, Hamilton L & Co; 1 car feed, Trimble & W; 1 do staves, J M Hemphill; 3 bdls leather, A S Hall & Co; 1 car s iron, Pgh Fge & Iron Co; 1 car oats, Hack and S; 24 sks flour, M Marquis; 6 bris eggs, H Bacon; 1 car coal, O Seidle; 1 do, Wm Rea & Sons; 1 do, H; 100 do, S Lindsay Jr and Co; 2 bris peas, Beckfield and N; 52 bx soap, L A Cowan; 1 car lumber, Reed & Co; 20 pkgs furniture, B Dilkead; 1 car lumber, J H Morrison; 61 bgs oats, A J Steel; 6 rolls leather, J Eisenbeis; 17 sks oats, 5 do corn, T Moore.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—100 brls flour, T C Jenkins; 1M do 108 sks do, F W Jenkins; 2 brls sausage, F Schirr; 10 tubs butter, H Riddle Son & Co; 45 bxs candles, H C & J H Sarver; 6 tres hams J A Renshaw; 12 loads apples, Curry & M; 200 bags potatoes, J Dickey & Co; 5 bags c meal, Schomaker & Co; 25 brls flour, Schneltzen & H; 25 do 60 sks do, C Heed; 1 car hay, D G Graff; 5 644 hams Thos Jno McM & Co; 5 brls whisky, A Kilnordlinger; 100 do flour, S Lindsay & Co; 1,061 bulk sides, E H Myers & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—8 cars lime stone, Isabella F Co; 2 do Stoneberger & Co; 1 do 2 do Carnegie K and Co; 24 do coal, Sable C Co, 26 do N Y and C G Co; 1 do A V R R Co, 14 do do rails Superior Iron Mills, 4 do potatoes, Voigt M and Co, 1 do w ware P Duff and Son, 1 do lumber J and H Hays and Co, 1 do lime, W J Baughman.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—2 cars corn, Hitchcock McC & Co; 1 do, D G Stewart; 2 do barley, Young & H; 1 do rye, M F Herron; 1 do oats, Pan Elevator; 1 do rye, E S Elgar and Co.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

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DEALER IN
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Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
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RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati.
THIS DAY, March 13th—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER EXCHANGE.
S. SHUMAN.....Commander
J. M. VANDERGRIFT.....Clerk.
GREEN LEE.....Commander
Will receive as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agts.
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

For St. Louis.
THIS DAY, March 13, AT 10 A. M.
THE TOWBOAT
ROVER AND BARGES.
GREEN LEE.....Commander
Will leave positively as announced above.
Through receipts given to Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
GIBBERT & MACKEY,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agts.

For St. Louis, Dubuque and St. Paul
SATURDAY, March 15.
THE SPLENDID TOWBOAT,
IRON MOUNTAIN AND BARGES.
WM. C. GRAY.....Commander
Will leave as announced above.
The Iron Mountain is now ready to receive Freight for all points on the Upper Mississippi.
For freight or passage apply to
GIBBERT & MACKEY,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents,
Or to R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson
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No. 24 Bond street, New York,
Just published, Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Debility and ... "Practical Observations on Nervous Lectures delivered ... Description, &c., synopsis of 307 Chestnut street, ... Great Institute of Anatomy, an important essay on ... Complaints, to which is added treatises with numerous ... PAGE, the whole illustrations. This interesting ... sent free by mail, on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. ... DRS. JORDAN & ... will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. ... 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. ... ADDRESS, ... Dr. WHITTIER, ... 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. ... All orders will receive immediate attention. ... dress 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. ... Ad.

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Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted. feb7-15

☞ OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed letter envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. A gentleman having a life experience for honorable conduct and professional skill. feb7-26

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous. No disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or Natural Brown, and invigorates and cleans, soft and be

HOME NEWS.

Hon. Charles Sumner.

A meeting in honor of the late Hon. Charles Sumner will be held in the Wylie street A. M. E. church, on this (Friday) evening, the 13th inst., at 8 o'clock. The colored citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity are invited to attend.

A. A. D. JOHNSON, JAS. H. JOHNSON, H. ANDERSON, FRANCIS J. HALL, WM. H. SIMPSON, A. I. BILLOWS.

City Assessment Appeals.

The Committee on Appeals from assessments met last night in the City Clerk's room, Municipal building. The routine business was unimportant and of no public interest.

Relative to appeals from the assessment just completed, it was decided to meet on Monday next at 7:30 P. M. and continue every evening during the balance of the week. The wards will be taken up in their order, beginning at the First.

A Mass Meeting

of colored people of Allegheny City will be held at Avery Mission Church, corner Avery and North Streets, this Friday evening at 7 o'clock, to consider what action will be taken on the death of Hon. Charles Sumner, their great leader. A large attendance is expected.

B. F. PELPHRSS, S. A. NEAL, REV. H. BROWN, REV. M. M. BELL, H. DOUGLASS, GEO. D. WARE, THOS. ROACH.

About Psalms.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The *Leader* of Thursday evening contains a statement that does injustice to the ladies engaged in the temperance movement on the South Side in regard to using Psalms in their meetings. The facts in the case I will give (without questioning the motives of the *Leader* writer): Rev. Coleman, at the opening of the meeting, offered the use of the U. P. church for the meetings, and before the meeting closed it was moved that a prayer meeting be held on Thursday evening, of which was supposed to be the most suitable place in which to hold it. Rev. Coleman thought as the majority of the ladies were unacquainted with the Psalms used there that it might be somewhat of a drawback. But this was overcome by one of the ladies saying she thought they could sing the old Psalms.

By giving place to the above statement you will relieve the ladies of the charge of carrying their denominational feeling too far, and oblige the writer, who was present at the meeting.

TRUTHFUL JAMES.

St. Louis on Pittsburgh Dogs.

The following excerpt from a St. Louis paper shows how the "Future Great Village of Carondelet Commons" extends hospitality to strangers' dogs of presumably high degree that may by mischance alight in that heathenish Western village: "Quite an excitement was occasioned on Fourth and Fifth streets yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A lady from Pittsburgh, Pa., was proceeding quietly down Fourth street, leading a quiet yellow cur by a string, when the dog catchers and the dog catchers' cart came rattling round the corner. They immediately espied the fate of the yellow cur dog, and knowing from his appearance and that of his mistress that they were strangers, and that the yellow cur was unprovided with a license, jumped off the wagon and made for him. Like the twink lag of an eye they had a wire lasso round his neck, and the wire proving stronger than the cord to which the lady clung, the dog and cord quickly reached the wagon and were thrown in. The lady then shut with a slam, and the catchers jumping on the wagon started rapidly away. The lady, however, gave chase, and by her screams and gesticulations attracted a large crowd, who stopped the wagon, and but for the arrival of several policemen would probably have attempted a rescue. Under cover of the blue coats, however, the dog catchers beat a retreat, and the yellow dog from Pittsburgh is doubtless now enjoying the hospitalities of the city, with a fair prospect of execution within three days. The lady declared, with considerable energy, that she did not bring that dog all the way from Pittsburgh to be robbed of him, but the result proved that she was mistaken.

ESSAY CONTEST.

Contending for the President's Prize at the Pittsburgh Female College.

This evening the members of the Senior Class of the Pittsburgh Female College will hold their annual essay contest for the President's dent's prize. Great interest among the friends of the young ladies is manifested, and as they have been long accustomed to study and write for this interesting occasion, there can be no doubt but that some papers of real merit will be presented. As a diversion to the proceedings, a vocal and instrumental concert has been arranged, for which a choice programme has been laid out. The concert cannot help but prove very enjoyable. Tickets may be had at the book and music stores. Doors open at seven o'clock. Entertainment commences at 7:45.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The very excellent society comedy of "Divorce," which has been so finely acted by Furbish's, Fifth avenue, New York, Theater Company, during the week, will give place to another equally popular play this evening. "Alixe" which has been played in New York so successfully, is another of Mr. Daly's satires upon society, and its production this evening, with elegant and costly dressing and beautiful settings by Mr. Palmer, scenic artist of Opera House, cannot but prove a magnetic attraction. On Monday evening Mr. Hernandez Foster, a young actor, a native of Pittsburgh, and one who made his debut here in children's parts, will appear in a new play, entitled "Jack Harkaway," in which he assumes an original character.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Greater proof of the immense popularity of Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels could hardly be given than that afforded by the large audiences that turned out on such a cold, blustering night, and filling the Academy of Music. The programme is of varied and excellent character, just such as is calculated to keep all present in a good humor during the entire performance. Seats may be secured during the day for each evening.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—The fair and festival at Liberty Hall, East Liberty, last night, for the benefit of the Penn avenue Baptist church, was well attended, notwithstanding the rain and the snow storm in the early part of the evening. The object sought to be accomplished is worthy of all encouragement and we are pleased to know that the fair and festival are being handsomely patronized. To-night and to-morrow night when our East End friends will no doubt be on hand in force and do justice to the supper prepared by the ladies. Admission and supper tickets combined are only seventy-five cents.

BREVITIES.

····The Custom House dog was at half mast yesterday.

····The County Commissioners were busy yesterday hearing appeals from assessments.

····The Pittsburgh Opera House, Academy of Music and Library Hall are the places whereat to seek amusement this evening.

····The colored citizens meet at Wylie Avenue A. M. E. church this evening to testify their respect for the memory of the late Senator Sumner.

····A meeting of the Western Iron Association was called for yesterday afternoon, but there was no quorum present and no business could be transacted.

····The committee on appeals from city assessments have a six weeks contract on hands unless Councils pass an ordinance transferring the work to the Revenue.

····Parties wishing to contribute funds in aid of the woman's movement, may do so, by leaving the same with Mrs. Hill, Secretary, at Alliance rooms, Penn avenue and Sixth street.

····The will of B. F. Wood, Sr., of Port Perry, was yesterday admitted to probate. All his property is devised to his wife, and at her death he is to be buried equally among her eight children and grand-children.

····The Superintendent of the Allegheny Schools and the principals thereof are indulging in a little "side issue" relative to grades, and it is probable the Controller will enliven their next meeting with a discussion thereon.

····The upper water works consumed last year an average of 296 bushels of coal each twenty-four hours, pumping 3,697 968 gallons of water per day. The work during the year was done with the Lowry engine, the old ones having been used only 322 hours during the entire time.

····Wilson, Leggate & Co. will, on the first of April, assume full charge of the works at Union Iron Mill, and are already putting in a large amount of new machinery, preparatory to filling orders for their spring trade. This is a young, but active and enterprising company, with a large trade, and fine manufacturing facilities.

····Considering the numerous blunders in the *Leader*, the result of typographical errors or the ignorance of the blacksmiths ycleptit its reportorial corps—the "check" exhibited by it in picking up other papers for errors that are palpably the fault of the printer, pokes that of the proverbial government mule into utter insignificances.

····The rural ward people have commenced moving in the matter of having the two-thirds tax provision in the act of Assembly, lately repealed by virtue of the appointment of Commissioners in the Courts. Eminent council have been engaged and a bill in equity will soon be filed. It has not transpired whether or not the South Side is taking a hand in the proceedings.

····The ladies in charge of the music and milk festival recently held for the benefit of the Homeopathic Hospital, report a clear profit of over one thousand dollars. They return thanks to the press for favorable notices, and to all who contributed so liberally of time, money and materials toward accomplishing the success which crowded the efforts of those engaged in the worthy enterprize.

····Referring to our article in relation to a voyage from Pittsburgh to Leghorn, a correspondent, W. D., says: "In 1830 and 1831 there was a firm in Pittsburgh—that of Havens & Wetmore—which dealt in china and queensware. They imported some crates of queensware from Liverpool, by the way of New Orleans. Some of these crates, after reaching Pittsburgh, were sent up the Alleghany river into the State of New York on board of a little steamboat which then ran up that river."—*Philadelphia Illustrated News Age.*

····The fill at Soho is progressing quite rapidly, and it is now given out that by the first of May, the Oakland passenger cars will pass over the trestle, the time between Oakland and the Court House being put at twenty minutes. The right of way, it is thought, will be secured through Hiland avenue to Penn street, and then the cars will run to East Liberty. Fifteen new cars have been purchased. The public is largely interested in the complete opening of the avenue, —and there is this encouragement to be had,—that the work of preparing to complete the laying of the Miller pavement has commenced, and the promise is held out that ere summer is over vehicles will be permitted to pass over the entire line of the street.

TEMPERANCE REFORM.

Progress of the Work — Another Large Meeting in Allegheny—Active Work—Proposed Plan for a Foundation for the Commencement of Active Operation—Mass Meeting Proposed—Branch Organizations.

Yesterday afternoon, according to previous announcement, the ladies interested in the great temperance reform movement, held another meeting in the Central Presbyterian, Rev. Dr. Gill's, Church, on Anderson street, Allegheny. The hour appointed for the meeting was half past two o'clock, but long before that hour the house was filled to overflowing. On the rear wall of the church several mottoes and biblical verses had been placed and formed a striking feature. Over the pulpit were the following: "Go Forward." "Touch Not, Taste Not, Handle Not." To the right was the following: "Young lady's motto: The lips that touch liquor, shall never touch mine." And the following to the left: "If meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no meat while the world standeth, lest I make my brother to offend."

The meeting was called to order by the President, Mrs. Collins, and at her request, Rev. Mr. Moore, of the Fourth U. P. church, led in prayer. The choir then effectively sang, "We'll Wait till Jesus Calls."

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The report of the Executive Committee was called for, but no response was made.

A BOYS' ORGANIZATION.

The following from Miss E. L. Beeson was submitted:

WHEREAS, The boys are the hope of the country; its prospective law-givers; its future glory and prosperity depending in great measure upon them. I propose that an association be organized of boys from ten to fifteen years of age, which shall be called the Band of Promise. That this association be a permanent one, regularly officered and supplied with banners. The boys holding themselves in readiness to march under the banner of temperance at the call of the ladies.

The communication was accepted, and the boys were requested to meet in the Temperance Alliance rooms, on Saturday evening, at seven o'clock.

The report of an auxiliary society, organized on Mt. Washington, was read.

A gentleman suggested that no lady have any thing to do with any man who tastes, touches or handles whisky.

AN EARNEST PLEADER.

Mrs. Taylor was then introduced, and made a most earnest and eloquent appeal to the ladies of the different churches to organize in this work. She said this was not the work of an instant, but one of time, that only awaits God's own bidding, in which many sacrifices would have to be made. She implored them to pray and work. She wanted no half-way work, but thorough, heart-and soul inspiring organization.

Mrs. Van Horn followed with a brief address.

Prayer was next offered by Rev. Dr. Howard. "Come Holy Spirit, Heavenly Dove," was then sung by the entire congregation.

Rev. Mr. Insley, of Steubenville, O., was next called upon. He didn't know how his name came to be presented. He was thoroughly opposed to speaking in this meeting, but he was thoroughly in sympathy with this movement, and the thoughts of its grandeur filled his heart. He then detailed the movement of the ladies of Steubenville on the day before. He described it very feelingly and gave some very interesting details, showing the opposition they met with, but how they persevered and showed their Christ like love;

HOW THE SPIRIT OF THE LORD

had softened the heart of the sisterhood through Jesus Christ. The ladies do not know what good they will accomplish. Indirectly it will be immense. Their return to the Church after the work, will set it on fire with zeal and will cause such a revival as the world never saw. He closed with an appeal to the ladies of this vicinity to work with a trust in God, that the ministers were with them.

"Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow" was then sung."

A RESOLUTION.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Wom's Christian Temperance Union of Allegheny county call upon the Christian women of each ward, borough and township in the county to organize branch societies to the Union. Any information that may be desired, will be given by applying to the Secretary, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. May God's blessing rest upon the woman's temperance movement; for thou O Father art our help and our strength in this hour of our country's need.

An earnest prayer was then offered by Mrs. Youngson.

A series of resolutions of sympathy from the Equality Social Temple of Honor were read and accepted, and also a tender of their hall free of charge for Monday and Saturday evenings, and any day in the week for such services as the Union might find necessary.

A PRACTICAL SUGGESTION.

Miss Glass suggested as a practical movement that ladies visit the various factories and foundries, and get the workingmen to sign the pledge, and also to get up interesting meetings, invite the men to them, and these ladies to speak on the subject of temperance, and get the men interested, and thus effect much good. As they will not come to us, we will go to them.

She moved that a committee of ladies to visit the mills and factories be appointed. The motion carried.

The report of the organization of the Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny, was next presented.

Miss Glass said that the proprietors ought first to be consulted with, and ask them if they would allow the ladies to see their men, and also to give them an hour for prayer with the workmen.

On motion of Mrs. Hill, the president, was authorized to appoint the committee.

The organization of branch societies at Emsworth Scaton and Fifth avenue extension were announced.

Mrs. Morgan offered up prayer.

REQUEST TO BUSINESS MEN.

The following resolution was presented by Rev. Dermitt:

Resolved, That the business men of our cities be requested to follow the example of the mercantile and business men of Steubenville, and set apart Monday afternoon next, from two to three o'clock, while the ladies are in their own meeting.

The resolution evoked much discussion.

Rev. Mr. Dermitt urged its passage.

Rev. Mr. Insley opposed it, and moved that it be laid on the table, as it was impracticable at present.

Rev. Dermitt wanted a second to his resolution from a lady. He thought his resolution ought to pass as one just and practicable.

A lady seconded the motion of Mr. Insley.

The President, Mrs. Collins, said there were a number of intelligent men present, and she did not feel intimidated, but she would like to hear from them.

Rev. Insley then spoke in favor of the tabling the resolution.

A gentleman spoke in favor of the resolution as coming in the right place and that all things were practicable with the Saviour. Mrs. Hill wanted the men at their meetings to inspire them.

Another gentleman wanted the ladies to say what they wanted. When they wanted a change, they would probably say so.

Mrs. Insley said that there was something in her nature that repelled her from going into a saloon and kneeling on the tobacco spit to pray. She urged on property holders not to rent their properties for saloons. She wanted ladies not to use wine at home. That that had caused many drunkards. She wanted ladies to abjure wine altogether, and wanted to see the clergy use God's unfermented wine at communion.

Rev. Dermitt withdrew his resolution.

BRANCH ORGANIZATION.

The Presidents, Vice Presidents and Executive Committee on the various branch unions are requested to meet with the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the Union at the Alliance rooms on next Monday afternoon at three o'clock to transact important business.

Mrs. Collins, the President, announced that if there was no objection they would meet on Monday afternoon next, in Rev. Dr. Fowler's, United Presbyterian Church, in Pittsburgh, at half past two o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Howard then said he would, without any authority, invite the ladies to meet at the Second U. P. Church on Penn avenue, corner of Seventeenth street, on Monday afternoon next. The reverend gentleman then spoke briefly. He said that he had been debarred from attending these meetings on account of illness in his family. He had been a temperance man since he was a boy, if that was a correct expression. There had been much done in the cause, but the evil was greater to-day than ever. He believed that God had raised up the women to work and eradicate the evil. He advocated that they labor in love as their motive power. Prayer was their great weapon.

Rev. Dr. Howard's Church was chosen as the place of holding the next meeting, on Monday afternoon next, at half past two o'clock.

It was moved that the boys meet in the afternoon, but as the boys could not be got to attend, as some of the ladies thought, the motion was withdrawn.

It was moved that a mass meeting in behalf of the cause of temperance be held on Friday evening next, or any other evening sooner, in Library Hall. Action was postponed.

It was then moved that a committee to secure Library Hall be appointed, to report at next meeting.

Mrs. W. W. Morris, Mrs. Dr. Sterritt and Mrs. J. K. Smiley were appointed.

Rev. Dr. Howard then offered the Benediction, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE BOARD OF PARDONS.

Executive Clemency Exercised by the Governor.

Governor Hartranft has, upon the recommendation of the Board of Pardons, extended executive clemency to John Finefrock, of this city, sentenced to the penitentiary for two years July 20th, 1872, for forgery. Reason—Wife in destitute circumstances; had nearly served out his time; the check forged was never paid; the prosecutor, bank officers and others united in recommending a pardon.

He has also pardoned Lewis Hultzuer, of Cambria county, sentenced in 1869 to ten years in prison for murder in the second degree. Reason—Has a wife and four children in destitute condition; the homicide was committed during a drunken fight, in which a considerable number participated; the testimony was given by persons who had been in liquor; the Judge who imposed the sentence, the District Attorney who prosecuted the case, and the jury who convicted the man, united in the recommendation.

Letters Held for Postage March 12, 1874.

Rev. J. S. Fink, Harrison, Pa.; 6; Richard Gittings, Ebensburg, Pa., 3; Thos G Johnson Hollidaysburg, Pa., 3; Mattie J. Palmer, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, 3; Louisa Walker, Cincinnati, Ohio, 3; Zimmerman Coal Elevation Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, 3.

E. C. NEGLEY. P. M.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

Municipal Matters as Viewed by the City Fathers—Reports from the Committees—The Financial Situation—Mr. Riddle Makes an Explanation—The Police Force Increased—Proposition to Abolish the Poor Boards—Items of Public Interest.

Allegheny Councils held a regular monthly meeting last night.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES MCBRIER.....President.
R. T. WHITE.....Clerk.

The Select Branch was called to order at eight o'clock, with a full attendance of members.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. ACKLEY presented a petition for vacation of a ten feet alley running from Palo Alto street to Asylum alley. Referred.

Petition establishing the grade of Clifton avenue. Referred.

Mr. RIDDLE petition for a sewer on Western avenue. Referred.

Petition for change of location of Perrysville avenue, in Second ward. Referred.

Petition from C. C. Hussey for permission to erect frame building. Referred.

Mr. HEAGY, petition for sewer on Allegheny avenue. Referred.

Mr. COCHRAN, petition for vacation of a portion of Hopkins alley. Referred.

Also, petition from certain parties for permission to erect a frame building corner of Manhattan and Juniata streets. Referred.

Mr. RINEMAN, petition for change of Rhine street. Referred.

Also, petition from property holders on Perry street, for relief from grading Perry street. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, petition for grading Kilkenbeck street. Referred.

Also, petition from L. Sproul for permission to erect a frame stable. Referred.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. RIDDLE presented the monthly report of the Controller, showing the expenditures of the city for the month, of which the following is a

RECAPITULATION.

No. 1.	Salaries	$ 2 588 28
No. 3.	Fire Department	3 890 26
No. 5.	Streets	2,201 60
No. 6.	Wharves, &c	54 15
No. 7.	Surveys	260 25
No. 8.	Police	3 371 58
No. 11.	Water Works	2,459 40
No. 13.	Gas	74 75
No. 16.	City Property	526 22
No. 17.	Interest	98 75
No. 19.	Markets	54 09
	Total	$16,584 53

Report approved and the several bills ordered to be paid.

The same gentleman submitted the monthly report of the Finance Committee. They reported that they had awarded the contract for the custody of the city's unexpended balances to the German and Trust and Savings Banks. A resolution was reported authorizing the abatement of 50 per cent. of George Caddick's assessment for Oslo street sewer, and another resolution authorizing the payment of 50 per cent. of the amount of Mr. Caddick's assessment to the contractor. Report received and resolutions adopted.

In presenting the report, Mr. RIDDLE made a statement in reference to an article which had appeared in the Gazette, charging against the Finance Committee in making their appropriations. The gentleman said he depreciated newspaper controversy, and would not have noticed the matter, but that it reflected upon Councils, and the interests of the city. He would prefer to wait in the statement made. He said the whole article gave evidences that it had been written by one who was totally unacquainted with the matter on which he wrote.

The first complaint made was that the millage was 5 instead of 2, as had been anticipated; with that the Councils had nothing to do. The valuations, it was true, had been raised, but the necessary taxes could not be raised from a less millage, and Councils in Committee at the time had made a particular mention of that fact.

It was further said that the Poor tax was one and one half mills. The writer ought to have known that the Poor Board levied that, and it was a matter with which Councils had nothing to do.

The writer further grew facetious over a remark made by the speaker when the appropriation ordinances was pending that they had "whittled down" the appropriations, while the record showed they had been increased. He, the speaker, said they had "whittled down" the *estimates from the Controllers*—whittled them down an aggregate of $32,000. They were increased over the previous year, because the appropriations for 1873, had fallen short about $76,000, and that deficiency had to be made up, as well, as to provide for the ordinary necessary expenditures of 1874. The effort was made to fix the appropriations at a point that would cover the expenses, because the city hereafter, according to the Constitution, could not make up the "deficiencies."

The question was asked what the $5,000 for parks meant. That was for the maintenance of the parks. The Commission had no money to maintain them, but was only allowed to expend its funds in making them, and the city then had to take care of them. The Commission asked for $15,000, and were whittled down to $5,000.

Another "mare's nest" was developed in the inquiry as to the $87,000 in the Treasury when the appropriations were made, was not counted in the estimated receipts. The fact was this money belonged to special funds and could not be touched by the city except to pay special claims. This whole matter was arranged by law. This $87,000 of a balance was money that was paid in for street improvements, &c., and had to be paid out to contractors. The city was only its custodian for the time being.

The gentleman then took up the minor points in the article, and answered them explicitly, saying that he had made this explanation simply to set Councils right, although he thought any man who would examine the matter would not need much of an explanation.

Mr. HAYS presented the report of the Water Committee against laying water pipe on Charles street, because the street is as yet ungraded.

Report received and filed.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON, from the Street Committee, reported favorably on the Poor Committee. They reported adversely to granting petition of certain parties for exoneration from payment of assessment for Perry street sewer. Also, adversely to granting petition for grading and paving Craig street. Report received.

The following ordinances accompanied the report:

Ordinance for grading Howard street; passed.
Ordinance for grading Elm street; passed. Ordinance for grading Fifth street sewer on Ledlie property; passed. Ordinance for main sewer on Federal street, from present terminus to Pearl street; read and laid over. Ordinance for grading and paving of a portion of Fairmount street; referred back to the committee. Ordinance for the grading and laying of the gutter stones on Ella street; back to the committee. Report of viewers on opening of an alley between Lincoln and Ridge avenues; view quashed. Ordinance appointing new viewers on opening an alley between Lincoln and Ridge avenues; passed. Report of viewers on Jesse Sutton's claim for damages sustained by him by construction of a sewer in the Eighth ward; approved. Report of viewers on opening of Caledonia alley; confirmed. Report of viewers on opening of Milroy avenue; ordered to be filed in the Engineer's office for one month. Profiles of grades on Snyder and Henderson street; approved.

Mr. VOEGTLY moved to reconsider the action on the ordinance laid over a few minutes before, for the extension of the Federal street main sewer. Adopted, and the ordinance was passed finally.

THE POLICE.

Mr. HEAGY presented the report of the Police Committee. They reported, in connection with the Mayor, they had taken steps to restrict the city police appointments. They had drafted an ordinance authorizing the increase of the police force by six men. Report received and ordinance passed finally.

Mr. RINEMAN, from the Survey Committee, presented an estimate of the cost of that Committee. They reported that it was not advisable for the Councils to take any action in regard to the opening of Perry street. They reported adversely to the opening and widening of Hopkins alley from Fulton street to Beaver avenue. Report received.

The following ordinances accompanied the report, and were submitted:

Ordinance repealing ordinance for opening of Fifteenth street; ordinance for opening Federal lane by a new plan; passed. Ordinance repealing ordinance for opening a 30 feet street in the rear of the Fountain street lots; passed. Ordinance for opening a 30 feet street in rear of Diller street lots; passed. Ordinance repealing ordinance for opening West End avenue; passed. Ordinance for opening West End avenue; passed. Ordinance repealing ordinance for opening McClure avenue; passed. Ordinance for opening McClure avenue; passed.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON presented a resolution directing the Controller to pay $300 to Jesse Sutton, for damages occasioned him by the construction of a sewer in the Eighth ward. Passed.

Mr. COCHRAN called up the viewers' report on opening of Grant alley. Referred back to viewers.

Ordinance fixing salary of Physician to the Tombs, passed in C. C. In S. C. laid over.

Resolution for letting the contract for building the Armory for Knap's Battery. In C. C. passed finally. In S. C. it was amended directing the Committee on City Property to report the cost, and to report whether they had considered it when asking for the yearly appropriation.

Mr. ACKLEY offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare a draft of an act of Assembly for the abolishment of the Board of Poor Directors of the city, and transferring its duties to Councils; and that said draft of act be referred first to the Councils for approval.

Mr. ACKLEY, in moving the adoption of the resolution, said he offered it because he thought the citizens ought to know what was going on in the Board. The meetings were secret, the press was excluded, no one could go in and find out what was done; the Board had power to levy whatever tax it pleased; that they could employ officers and pay them such salaries as they pleased; that last year they paid the physician $600 and this year they increased it to $1,000.

He thought the whole business of the Board ought to be in the hands of Council and then they could understand all that was done.

Mr. SMITH said he did not propose to oppose the resolution but thought it ought to be referred to the Committee on Poor Farm. It was so referred.

Mr. SWEENY, resolution to extend water pipes on Superior street. Referred.

Mr. SMITH, an ordinance for the extension of the Union Bridge.

The ordinance was passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Also, an ordinance allowing the Union Bridge Company to grade and pave Grant avenue extension. Passed finally.

Also, a resolution for gas lamps on Hanover street. Referred.

Mr. SMITH, a resolution for gas lamps on Ridge avenue. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, a resolution for flag stone crossing on Virgin alley. Referred.

RESIGNED.

Mr. SMITH, tendered the resignation of Mr. S. C. Schoyer as a member of Select Council from the First ward, as he intended moving from the ward.

The resignation was accepted, and the Mayor directed to issue his proclamation for the election of a member to fill the vacancy.

Business from C. C. was then taken up, and concurrences had in all, except where otherwise noted.

At half past ten o'clock Select Council adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. M. LONG.....President.
E. DILWORTH.....Clerk.

The Common Council came to order a few minutes before eight o'clock, all the members being present.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. BROWN presented a petition for a gas main on Concord street. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. GOLDEN, petition for the grading of Snyder street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. KREBEL, petition for a sewer on Long alley, Third ward.

The same, a remonstrance against the construction of that sewer. Both referred to the Committee on Streets and Sewers.

Mr. LOCKHART, petition for change of the grade of the present survey of Perrysville avenue. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. WALKER, petition for the extension of the Sandusky street sewer. Referred to Committee on Streets and Sewers.

Mr. COCHRAN, petition from J. P. & R. S. Kerr for permission to erect a frame stone cutters shop on Juniata street. Referred to Wooden Building Committee.

Mr. JOHNSTON, petition to have permission to erect a frame shop corner of Fulton and Hamlin streets, Fifth ward. Referred to Wooden Building Committee.

Mr. HAY, petition for larger water mains on Spring Garden avenue. Referred to Water Committee.

The same, petition for improvement of Overhill street, Seventh ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. AGNEW, petition for a gas lamp on Winter street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. SHILING, petition for a lamp post on Graft street, Eleventh ward. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. DREXLER, petition for grading and paving Ohio avenue, Ninth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. GOLDEN, petition for vacating Strawberry Lane, from Charles to Sarah streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. ROBERTS, petition from Directors of the Union Bridge Company, that the city allow contractors of bridge to fill up at the Allegheny terminus of Union Bridge, and for permission to span certain streets in the vicinity, the streets to be graded so high that it will not interfere with travel. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. PRICE, Petitions for the removal of the drove yards, accompanied with an ordinance providing for said removal of the drove yards. There are three petitions, one from the Fifth U. P. Church, one from the citizens of the Second ward, and one from the citizens of the city at large. Referred to the Committee on Health in conjuction with the City Solicitor.

Mr. SHILING, Petition from a resident of the Eleventh ward, for permission to erect a frame house. Referred to Wooden Building Committee.

Mr. PRICE, Remonstrance against a sewer on Black street. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Sewers.

The same, Petitions from Forrester & Alston and R. Davis for permission to erect frame buildings. Referred to the Wooden Building Committee.

Mr. PRICE, Petition for the widening of Perrysville avenue. Referred to the Survey Committee.

Mr. HASTINGS, resolution for the appointment of a committee of one from Select and two from Common Councils, in conjunction with the Presidents of both branches and the City Solicitor, to examine the act of Assembly now before the Legislature, relative to the Allegheny Commonwealth, to see whether said act is suitable for Allegheny City. Passed, and Messrs. Hastings and Johnston appointed on part of Common Councils; S. C. concurred, but no committee named.

Mr. LOCKHART, resolution for stone crossings on North avenue.

Mr. STEDEFORD, resolution for flag-stone crossings in the Third ward.

Mr. PRICE, resolution for flag stone crossings on Irwin avenue.

Mr. SHOLES, resolution for flag stone crossing.

All flag-stone crossing resolutions were referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. AGNEW, resolution for the repair of Belmont street sewer. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Sewers.

The same, petition for a gas lamp at the corner of Bank and Walker streets. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. HAY, resolution for a board walk on Wickliffe's Lane, Seventh ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. DREXLER resolution for water main on Superior street, Ninth ward. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. STONE, resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to compel the C. & P. R. R. to make their trestle works and tracks on Bayard street conform with street grade. Adopted.

Mr. WALTER, resolution giving the Board of Poor Directors the use of the northwest room, on the adjoining room of the new building. Referred to City Property Committee.

Mr. HASTINGS, resolution instructing the City Solicitor to prepare an act of Assembly and bring it before Councils for approval at next meeting, authorizing the abolishing of the Board of Poor Directors and give their powers into the hands of City Councils. Adopted. S. C. concurred.

Mr. BURTON, resolution for printing one hundred copies of city ordinances. Referred to City Printing Committee.

Mr. BROWN, resolution for lamp post on Middle street, Third ward. Referred to the Gas Committee.

THE WHARVES.

Mr. GOLDEN, of the Committee on Wharves and Landings, presented the following:

Resolved, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby instructed and authorized to make a survey and prepare plans of high and low water lines, for the use of the Committee on Wharves and Landings.

Mr. HAYS presented report of the Water Committee against laying water pipe on Charles street, because the street is as yet ungraded.

Report received and filed.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON, from the Street Committee, reported favorably on the Poor Committee. They reported adversely to granting petition of certain parties for exoneration from payment of assessment for Perry street sewer. Also, adversely to granting petition for grading and paving Craig street. Report received.

The following ordinances accompanied the report:

Ordinance for grading Howard street; passed. Ordinance for grading Elm street; passed. Ordinance for grading Fifth street sewer on Ledlie property; passed. Ordinance for main sewer on Federal street, from present terminus to Pearl street; read and laid over. Ordinance for grading and paving of a portion of Fairmount street; referred back to the committee. Ordinance for the grading and laying of the gutter stones on Ella street; back to the committee. Report of viewers on opening of an alley between Lincoln and Ridge avenues; view quashed. Ordinance appointing new viewers on opening an alley between Lincoln and Ridge avenues; passed. Report of viewers on Jesse Sutton's claim for damages sustained by him by construction of a sewer in the Eighth ward; approved. Report of viewers on opening of Caledonia alley; confirmed. Report of viewers on opening of Milroy avenue; ordered to be filed in the Engineer's office for one month. Profiles of grades on Snyder and Henderson street; approved.

Mr. VOEGTLY moved to reconsider the action on the ordinance laid over a few minutes before, for the extension of the Federal street main sewer. Adopted, and the ordinance was passed finally.

THE POLICE.

Mr. HEAGY presented the report of the Police Committee. They reported, in connection with the Mayor, they had taken steps to restrict the city police appointments. They had drafted an ordinance authorizing the increase of the police force by six men. Report received and ordinance passed finally.

Mr. RINEMAN, from the Survey Committee, presented an estimate of the cost of that Committee. They reported that it was not advisable for the Councils to take any action in regard to the opening of Perry street. They reported adversely to the opening and widening of Hopkins alley from Fulton street to Beaver avenue. Report received.

The following ordinances accompanied the report, and were submitted:

Ordinance repealing ordinance for opening of Fifteenth street; ordinance for opening Federal lane by a new plan; passed. Ordinance repealing ordinance for opening a 30 feet street in the rear of the Fountain street lots; passed. Ordinance for opening a 30 feet street in rear of Diller street lots; passed. Ordinance repealing ordinance for opening West End avenue; passed. Ordinance for opening West End avenue; passed. Ordinance repealing ordinance for opening McClure avenue; passed. Ordinance for opening McClure avenue; passed.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON presented a resolution directing the Controller to pay $300 to Jesse Sutton, for damages occasioned him by the construction of a sewer in the Eighth ward. Passed.

Mr. COCHRAN called up the viewers' report on opening of Grant alley. Referred back to viewers.

Ordinance fixing salary of Physician to the Tombs, passed in C. C. In S. C. laid over.

Resolution for letting the contract for building the Armory for Knap's Battery. In C. C. passed finally. In S. C. it was amended directing the Committee on City Property to report the cost, and to report whether they had considered it when asking for the yearly appropriation.

Mr. ACKLEY offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare a draft of an act of Assembly for the abolishment of the Board of Poor Directors of the city, and transferring its duties to Councils; and that said draft of act be referred first to the Councils for approval.

Mr. ACKLEY, in moving the adoption of the resolution, said he offered it because he thought the citizens ought to know what was going on in the Board. The meetings were secret, the press was excluded, no one could go in and find out what was done; the Board had power to levy whatever tax it pleased; that they could employ officers and pay them such salaries as they pleased; that last year they paid the physician $600 and this year they increased it to $1,000.

He thought the whole business of the Board ought to be in the hands of Council and then they could understand all that was done.

Mr. SMITH said he did not propose to oppose the resolution but thought it ought to be referred to the Committee on Poor Farm. It was so referred.

Mr. SWEENY, resolution to extend water pipes on Superior street. Referred.

Mr. SMITH, an ordinance for the extension of the Union Bridge.

The ordinance was passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Also, an ordinance allowing the Union Bridge Company to grade and pave Grant avenue extension. Passed finally.

Also, a resolution for gas lamps on Hanover street. Referred.

Mr. SMITH, a resolution for gas lamps on Ridge avenue. Referred.

Mr. VOEGTLY, a resolution for flag stone crossing on Virgin alley. Referred.

RESIGNED.

Mr. SMITH, tendered the resignation of Mr. S. C. Schoyer as a member of Select Council from the First ward, as he intended moving from the ward.

The resignation was accepted, and the Mayor directed to issue his proclamation for the election of a member to fill the vacancy.

Business from C. C. was then taken up, and concurrences had in all, except where otherwise noted.

At half past ten o'clock Select Council adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. M. LONG.....President.
E. DILWORTH.....Clerk.

The Common Council came to order a few minutes before eight o'clock, all the members being present.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Mr. BROWN presented a petition for a gas main on Concord street. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. GOLDEN, petition for the grading of Snyder street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. KREBEL, petition for a sewer on Long alley, Third ward.

The same, a remonstrance against the construction of that sewer. Both referred to the Committee on Streets and Sewers.

Mr. LOCKHART, petition for change of the grade of the present survey of Perrysville avenue. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. WALKER, petition for the extension of the Sandusky street sewer. Referred to Committee on Streets and Sewers.

Mr. COCHRAN, petition from J. P. & R. S. Kerr for permission to erect a frame stone cutters shop on Juniata street. Referred to Wooden Building Committee.

Mr. JOHNSTON, petition to have permission to erect a frame shop corner of Fulton and Hamlin streets, Fifth ward. Referred to Wooden Building Committee.

Mr. HAY, petition for larger water mains on Spring Garden avenue. Referred to Water Committee.

The same, petition for improvement of Overhill street, Seventh ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. AGNEW, petition for a gas lamp on Winter street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. SHILING, petition for a lamp post on Graft street, Eleventh ward. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. DREXLER, petition for grading and paving Ohio avenue, Ninth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. GOLDEN, petition for vacating Strawberry Lane, from Charles to Sarah streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. ROBERTS, petition from